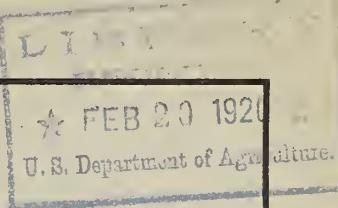


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1919



# FARR'S HARDY PLANT SPECIALTIES

Second Emergency Edition  
Issued as a Supplement to the Sixth Edition

NOVEMBER, 1919

Bertrand H. Farr—  
Wyomissing Nurseries Co.  
Wyomissing, Penna.

# General Directions

**LOCATION.** Wyomissing adjoins the city of Reading. It is three and one-half hours from New York, and one and one-half hours from Philadelphia, by frequent express trains over the Pennsylvania or Reading railroads.

Visitors arriving over the Reading Railroad from Philadelphia should get off at the Franklin Station, one square from Penn Street. Express trains from New York without change by way of Easton, and trains from the north and west go to the outer station, where trolley may be taken to Fifth and Penn Streets, with transfer to Wyomissing.

The Pennsylvania Station is at the Penn Street Bridge, over which all cars for Wyomissing pass and are reached by a stairway leading from the station. Visitors from a distance will be met at the train by motor, if due notice is sent in advance of their arrival.

Our office in Wyomissing, at the corner of Garfield Avenue and Wyomissing Boulevard, can be reached in a few minutes by taking any trolley going west on Penn Street from the business center of Reading. These cars are marked Wyomissing, Wernersville, Womelsdorf, or Sinking Spring, and one should leave at Wyomissing Boulevard.

**VISITORS.** I am always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants. The first week in June the German Irises are at their height, together with the Pyrethrums, Oriental Poppies, etc. At this time the early and midseason Peonies are also at their best. Late-blooming Peonies come a week later, Japan Iris early in July, and Hardy Phlox the last of the month.

The growing stock has all been planted on our new tract of land now comprising 265 acres, located in long spans inside of the limits of the city of Reading, most of the remaining portion, including the new Specimen Garden, being in Wyomissing, and all within five to ten minutes' walk from the office.

**SHIPPING FACILITIES.** The Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, centering here, and the American and Adams Express Companies, place us in quick communication with all points.

**FORWARDING.** Growing plants and small packages and roots will invariably be sent by express, unless otherwise instructed. In the majority of cases the express rates are cheaper than parcel post, as will be seen by the following parcel-post and express rates on pack-

ages of from five to fifty pounds, to cities in various parts of the country, covering all zones. Plants and bulbs are sent under a special express ruling as second-class matter, which is 20 per cent lower than general merchandise. Heavy shipments of shrubs or peonies and other dormant plants may be sent safely by freight.

In some cases it may be more convenient for customers to receive small packages by parcel post. I will forward such orders by mail, if a sufficient sum is remitted amply to cover the postage. Should more than enough be sent, the balance will be returned. On request from responsible persons, we will prepay postage and charge it on the bill.

**PRICES.** All prices are strictly net and not subject to change. Quantity discounts on large orders are noted elsewhere in this catalogue.

**TERMS.** Cash, unless otherwise specially arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents without satisfactory commercial rating should be accompanied by a remittance to cover the order, or by references.

**REMITTANCES.** Should be made by post-office, or express money order, registered letter, or bank draft. 2-cent and 5-cent postage stamps may be sent for amounts under \$1.

**GUARANTEE.** I have no influence over conditions surrounding the plants and the care they receive after they pass out of my control. I cannot assume responsibility for customers' failure to make them grow, either on account of unfavorable weather or soil conditions, improper planting, or neglect. I take the utmost care that all plants shall leave here in first-class order and, under proper conditions, they will produce satisfactory results. I give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness, and will not in any way be responsible for the results. Orders are accepted on these conditions only. I guarantee safe arrival of all packages; shortages or damages should be reported at once. I will not substitute other varieties than ordered unless expressly noted, or by permission.

**CORRESPONDENCE.** I shall be glad to give information regarding a proper selection of plants and the time of planting, provided the questions are of such a character that they can be answered briefly. My personal correspondence is so great during the rush season that it is an impossibility to reply, without considerable delay, to letters involving study and research.

## Weights and parcel-post and express rates from Reading, Pa., to various points

POST OFFICE	Zone	BY PARCEL POST			BY EXPRESS				
		5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Atlanta, Ga.....	5	\$0.32	\$0.62	\$1.22	\$0.38	\$0.39	\$0.60	\$0.69	\$1.20
Boston, Mass.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.27	.27	.36	.41	.62
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.27	.27	.36	.41	.62
Burlington, Vt.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.28	.28	.38	.42	.66
Chicago, Ill.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.34	.34	.49	.57	.94
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.29	.29	.39	.45	.69
Denver, Colo.....	7	.51	1.01	2.01	.51	.59	.99	1.18	2.18
Galveston, Texas.....	6	.41	.81	1.61	.50	.56	.93	1.12	2.04
Helena, Mont.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.62	.75	1.31	1.59	2.98
Jacksonville, Fla.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.40	.42	.65	.76	1.33
Louisville, Ky.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.34	.34	.49	.57	.94
Los Angeles, Cal.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.72	.90	1.61	1.96	3.73
Minneapolis, Minn.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.41	.43	.68	.80	1.41
Nashville, Tenn.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.37	.37	.55	.64	1.09
New Orleans, La.....	6	.41	.81	1.61	.44	.48	.78	.92	1.65
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.27	.27	.36	.41	.62
Portland, Ore.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.73	.91	1.63	1.99	3.79
Richmond, Va.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.27	.27	.36	.41	.62
San Francisco, Cal.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.75	.93	1.68	2.06	3.92
Seattle, Wash.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.72	.90	1.62	1.97	3.75
St. Louis, Mo.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.36	.36	.53	.61	1.03

NOTE.—The limit of weight for parcel post beyond the first and second zones is twenty pounds

# An Explanation of a Most Unusual Situation



FOR THE second time in the fall of 1919 I am compelled to issue an "Emergency Edition" of Farr's Hardy Plant Specialties. It was my thought that the first Emergency Edition, which was issued in early autumn, would meet all demands until the new Seventh Edition could be prepared—but my customers thought otherwise.

This "Second Emergency Edition" is a condensation of my regular catalogue and lists only the plants and shrubs suitable for late fall or early spring planting. All pages in this condensed catalogue are exactly the same as in my general list, and you will be entirely safe in sending your order for any articles listed herein—both prices and descriptions are identical.

Because of the limited space in this Emergency Edition, it has been necessary to omit Japanese Irises, Delphiniums, Hardy Asters, Hardy Chrysanthemums, Hemerocallis, Anemones, Day Lilies, Oriental Poppies, Kniphofia, Ornamental Grasses and others of like character. However, all of these items will be completely described in the next (Seventh) edition of Farr's Hardy Plant Specialties.

PLEASE NOTE, that all persons who receive a copy of either the First or Second Emergency Edition, will also receive a copy of the new Seventh Edition of "Farr's Hardy Plant Specialties," which I hope to have ready for mailing by the first of March, 1920. The character of this book is such that it requires much research and careful comparison of descriptions with the field notes made during the past two seasons. Therefore the preparation takes considerable time—far more than is required in the production of an ordinary nursery catalogue.

## TALL BEARDED IRISES (*Pogoniris*)

### *Iris Germanica* (German Iris, or Fleur-de-lis)

These are all sun-lovers, and delight in a warm, well-drained situation, where the surface-creeping rhizomes can get a good baking in summer. They will thrive in almost any soil or situation except a wet one, which causes the rhizomes rapidly to decay. This is the group best known and most commonly cultivated. The flowers are the true *fleur-de-lis*, and they are well called the "orchids of the garden," for they fairly outrival the orchids in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring, including rich yellows, soft blues, intense purples and claret-reds, beautiful bronzes and pure whites, in every conceivable combination.

This section includes the early-flowering dwarf kinds, and all the many varieties and species usually grouped under the head "*Germanica*." The true *Germanica* has but few varieties; they flower in May, and are represented by the old-fashioned "flags" so commonly seen. The other species classed under this head are *Amoena*, *Neglecta*, *Pallida*, *Plicata*, *Squalens*, *Variegata* and others, with their many hybrid forms and all their wonderful combinations of iridescent color. Many of them are delicately fragrant, and all have prominent yellow or orange beards.

For convenience, I have arranged them as far as possible in their natural groups.

**CULTURE.**—A dry, sunny location suits them best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They may be planted in early spring, but the most favorable time is during August and September, the earlier the better, as that is their dormant season, after which they make a root-growth, becoming established before winter; although planting may be done at any time until the ground freezes, if the precaution is taken to give them a slight covering of an inch of loose straw or litter merely to prevent their being heaved out of the ground by thawing. Nearly all Irises may be divided and replanted successfully immediately after flowering, if the roots are not allowed to become dry.

#### Special Collections of Beautiful Tall Bearded Irises

Collection A.—100 in 100 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	\$15 00
25 in 25 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	3 75
12 in 12 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	2 00
Collection B.—100 in 25 fine named varieties, my selection .....	10 00
25 in 25 fine named varieties, my selection .....	2 50
12 in 12 fine named varieties, my selection .....	1 25

#### Special Offer of Tall Bearded Irises for Extensive Planting and Massing

1,000 in 20 distinct named varieties, my selection .....	\$60 00
1,000 in 10 distinct named varieties'.....	50 00
1,000 in from 5 to 10 separate colors without names .....	40 00
1,000 in mixed varieties without names .....	30 00
250 or more at the rate per 1,000	

My collection of Irises exhibited at San Francisco received the highest award—the Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Medal. The collection contained the cream of the standard varieties, the finest European novelties, and my own seedlings raised here at Wyomissing, pronounced by critics to be of distinct and rare beauty.

## FARR'S NEW SEEDLING IRISES

All raised at Wyomissing

During recent years I have found the hybridizing and raising of seedling Irises a very interesting pastime. Of the many thousands raised, scarcely any two are exactly alike. From the many fine forms, I have selected the following which I consider to be the very best. All who have seen them growing here have been unanimous in pronouncing them very beautiful.

The color plates, showing these blooms in miniature, give but a faint idea of their fine colors, elegant form and large size, a better impression of which may be obtained by referring to the illustration of the variety, "Powhatan," opposite page 17, which is slightly reduced from the original.

**ANNA FARR.** (Pli.) S. white, lightly bordered pale blue; F. pure white, with pale blue marking at the base; immense flower with very large petals of great substance; horizontal falls producing an orchid-like effect. Distinct. 36 in. \$1.50. Fall delivery only. See illus. facing pp. 8 and 12.

**BLUE JAY.** (Neg.) S. bright, clear blue; F. intense, dark blue. 30 in. 50 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**CHESTER HUNT.** (Pall. × Neg.) S. celestial blue; F. dark marine blue, bordered pale blue, shading at base; stigmas light blue. 27 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**E. L. CRANDALL.** (Pli.) S. pure white; F. white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 18 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**ERICH.** (Pall.) S. bright, light violet, flushed rose (190-2); F. bright violet-purple (198-1); large; wide standards and falls; fragrant. 36 in. 75 cts.

**GLORY OF READING.** (Pall.) S. deep blue; F. royal purple; conspicuous orange beard; large, handsome flower; fragrant. Not for sale.

**HIAWATHA.** (Neg.) S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**HUGO.** (Pall.) S. petunia-violet (190-3); F. deep purple (185-2); wide-spreading flower. 33 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**IROQUOIS.** (Sq.) S. smoky lavender, dotted brown; F. black-maroon, reticulated white at base; tall and striking. 50 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**JAMES BOYD.** (Pall.) 1915. S. immense, broad incurved, forming a high, dome-shaped center, clear light blue; F. dark violet, tipped and edged lighter; a broadly expanded flower. 30 in. 75 cts.

**JUNIATA.** (Pall.) S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant flowers. The tallest of the Bearded Irises, with unusually long, drooping foliage. 50 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**LEDA.** (Plic.) S. white, frilled and dotted rose-lilac; F. white. 2 ft. 75 cts.

**LEWIS TROWBRIDGE.** (Pall.) S. bright violet (198-1); F. blue-violet, shaded rose (190-3); very large flower, with wide standards and falls. 33 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**MARY GARDEN.** (Sq.) S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**MARY GRAY.** (Pall.) S. clear lavender-blue (204-4); F. dark lobelia-blue (205-4). Large flowers. 3 ft. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**MASSASOIT.** (Farr.) 1916. S. and F. a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue, quite difficult to describe accurately. 75 cts.

**MINNEHAHA.** (Var.) Syn. Eldorado. S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large, 2 ft. \$1. See color plate facing p. 16.

**MONTEZUMA.** (Var.) 1909. S. deep golden, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown; unique. 18 in. \$1. Fall delivery only. See color plate facing p. 16.

**MT. PENN.** (Pall.) S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. 30 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**NAVAJO.** (Var.) S. light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F. deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1. See color plate facing p. 8.

**NOKOMIS.** (Am.) S. pale lavender-white; F. velvety dark violet-blue, bordered white. Medium-sized flowers; tall growing, free blooming. 50 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**ORIENTAL.** (Pall.) S. clear blue; F. rich royal blue (230-1), with a heavy, bright orange beard forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 75 cts.

**PAULINE.** (Pall.) S. and F. unusually large, rich pansy-violet (191-1); deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**POCAHONTAS.** (Pli.) Very large orchid-type flower, with elegantly frilled petals; S. and F. pure white, standards faintly bordered pale blue. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

**POWHATAN.** (Pall.) Syn. Aurora. S. light bishop-violet with deeper border (189-4); F. deep purple, shaded crimson (185-2); large, horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 75 cts. See illus. facing p. 17.

**QUAKER LADY.** (Sq. × Pall.) S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold; stigmas yellow; yellow beard. 38 in. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 8.

**RED CLOUD.** (Sq.) S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated yellow; stigmas old-gold. 2 ft. 75 cts. See illus. facing pp. 16 and 17.

**ROSE UNIQUE.** 1910. Early, flowering with Germanica section. S. and F. bright violet-rose, the nearest approach to a pink Iris. 75 cts.

FARR'S NEW SEEDLING IRISES, continued

**SHREWSBURY.** (Sq.) 1916. S. rosy bronze; F. violet-purple, with lighter shading; the conspicuous heavy orange beard forms a brilliant contrast with the other colors; a striking variety. 75 cts.

**TECUMSEH.** (Sq.) 1910. S. clouded buff; F. smoky violet, yellow border, crimson spathe valves. 3 ft. 50 cts.

One each of the above 29 varieties (not including Anna Farr, Glory of Reading, and Montezuma), amounting to \$21.25, for \$18

### New Irises

Of recent introduction, including a few of the older but rare varieties

**ALBATROSS.** (Barr.) S. white, shaded palest of blues; F. white, veined and tipped purple. 50 cts.

**ALCAZAR.** S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple with bronze-veined throat. A striking variety. \$1.25. Fall delivery only.

**BERCHTA.** (Var.) S. bronzy yellow; F. blue-violet, bordered bronze. 50 cts.

**BLACK KNIGHT.** (Neg.) Syn. Black Prince. A rare and beautiful new Iris. S. intense, deep violet-blue; F. velvety purple, exceedingly rich. Late bloomer; scarce; distinct from Kochii, which is sold under the name Black Prince. \$1.50.

**BLUE BOY.** (Int.) A vigorous, floriferous new hybrid; a distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard; medium-sized flower. 18 in. 75 cts.

**CAPRICE.** (Sq.) S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow; handsome. 2 ft. 50 cts.

**CATERINA.** S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. A new hybrid, between Trojana and Pallida, raised by the late Sir Michael Foster. Flowers of large size, on stout, branching stems, 4½ feet high. \$1.

**CARTHUSIAN.** New, handsome hybrid. S. clear lavender-blue; F. darker blue, reticulated brown at claw; large and fragrant. 2 ft. 75 cts.

**CORDELIA.** S. rosy lilac; F. dark velvety crimson, edged rose. 24 in. Exceptionally beautiful. Not for sale.

**ED. MICHELL.** (Pall.) S. rosy mauve; F. deeper mauve. Flowers unusually large, handsome, and distinct in color. A grand and imposing Iris. Very rare. \$1.50. Fall delivery only.

**FRO.** S. deep gold; F. brilliant chestnut-brown. 50 cts.

**GAGUS.** S. light clear yellow; F. crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow picotee edge. 35 cts.

**IRIS KING.** S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing Maori King with *I. pallida*, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter. 50 cts.

**JUNONIA.** New. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. A strong-growing species from the East. Allied to Trojana. Massive flowers on 4- to 5-foot stems. \$1.

**ISOLENE.** (Pall.) S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard; large, handsome flowers of splendid form. \$1.25.

**WINDHAM.** (Pall.) S. very soft lavender-pink; F. heavily veined with a darker shade; very large flower. \$1. See color plate facing p. 8.

**WYOMISSING.** (Am.) 1909. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 16.

Anna Farr, Glory of Reading, and Montezuma), amounting to \$21.25, for \$18

**KATHLEEN.** S. and F. soft rose-lilac; very dainty and charming. 50 cts.

**LORELEY.** S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. 35 cts.

**LOHENGRIN.** (Pall.) S. and F. uniform soft shade of cattleya rose; very large. 50 cts.

**MITHRAS.** (Var.) S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. 50 cts.

**MONSIGNOR.** (Neg.) New. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, with lighter margin; large flower. \$1.

**MRS. ALAN GRAY.** (Pall.) Delicate pale rose-mauve. 75 cts.

**NIBELUNGEN.** (Var.) S. fawn-yellow; F. violet purple, with fawn margin; very handsome. 50 cts.

**NUEE D'ORAGE** (Storm Cloud). S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple; very large flowers. 2 ft. 50 cts.

**ORIFLAMME.** (Ger.) S. light blue; F. rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers. \$1.

**PROSPER LAUGIER.** (Sq.) S. light bronzed; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. 75c.

**PERFECTION.** S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet-black, with orange beard; a handsome, bold, conspicuous flower. 35 cts.

**PFAUENAUGE** (syn. Peacock). S. olive-gold; F. bluish plum-color, with a gold border. One of the most distinct and beautiful Irises in my collection. 10 in. 50 cts.

**PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE.** S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 50 cts.

**QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** (Sq.) S. fawn, shot with lilac, F. lilac reticulated at base bronze; beard yellow. Very beautiful. 2½ ft. 50 cts.

**RHEIN NIXE.** S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 50 cts.

**SHELFORD CHIEFTAIN.** (Pall.) S. light blue; F. a deeper shade of bright violet. \$1.

**TAMERLANE.** (Sq.) Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. 50 cts.

**TRAUTLIEB.** New. S. and F. lovely, uniform soft rose; very fine. 50 cts.

**WHITE KNIGHT.** (Saunders, 1915.) A beautiful, absolutely snow-white Iris, without markings of any kind; delicately sweet-scented. Similar in habit and form to the rare variety of Black Knight, with which it forms a striking contrast. 18 in. \$1.

## General Collection of Tall Bearded Irises

In the classification the following abbreviations are used: Am., Amœna; Neg., Neglecta; Pall., Pallida; Pli., Plicata; Sq., Squalens; Var., Variegata. S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls, or lower petals.

Varieties not otherwise priced will be supplied at the rate of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each, are \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Not less than 3 of a variety will be supplied at the rate per dozen; 25 at the rate per 100. Large lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the single rate. Large clumps for immediate effect can be supplied in many varieties of my selection at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Extra-choice varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Germanica Section—May-Flowering

**COMMON BLUE FLAG.** S. purplish blue; F. purple; valuable for naturalizing. 2 ft. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**AMAS** (syn. *Macrantha*). A handsome, giant-flowered form from Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**ARGUS.** S. and F. dark purple; distinct and rich in effect. 25 cts.

**CRIMSON KING.** Claret-purple. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**FONTARABIE.** S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 18 in.

**KHARPUT.** S. violet; F. velvety violet-purple; very large, handsome flower; flower-stems long and rigid. 30 in. 25 cts.

**KOCHII** (syn. *Atropurpurea*). S. and F. rich claret-purple; very handsome. 25 cts.

**MAJOR.** Immense flower; S. purple-blue; F. dark purple.

**PURPLE KING.** Full purple; very effective. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**VIOLET QUEEN.** S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 2 ft.

### Iris Germanica—Pallida Section

The Pallida varieties are all tall, strong growers, with very wide foliage, highly ornamental at all times. They have the largest flowers of all, and are very sweet-scented, with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Very handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple.

**AUSTRALIS.** S. deep lavender; F. soft blue; very tall grower; large, handsome flowers. 4 ft. 25c.

**ASTARTE.** S. rosy lilac; F. claret-red. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**ALBERT VICTOR.** S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 in.

**ASSUREZ.** S. bright violet; F. crimson-purple. 26 in. 25 cts.

**BRIONENSE.** Pale violet; very free flowering. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**CELESTE.** Pale azure-blue. 30 in. 25 cts.

**CIENGIALTI.** A species so closely related to the Pallida section that I group it with them. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue, with yellow crest; deliciously scented. May and June. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**Ciengialti, Loppio.** A dwarfer form, with rich, clear blue flowers; blooms later. 18 in. 35 cts.

**Ciengialti, The Moor.** S. soft lavender-blue; F. lavender; bright orange beard. 30 in. 35 cts.

**Ciengialti, Zephyr.** S. and F. clear blue-lilac. Very beautiful. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**DALMARIUS.** A cross between Dalmatica and Darius. S. pale gray-blue; F. darker, shaded violet-brown; very distinct. 25 cts.

**DELICATA.** S. pale lavender; F. white, delicately traced and tipped lavender.

**GLORY OF HILLEGOM.** S. and F. clear light blue. 35 cts.

**HER MAJESTY.** New. S. a lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 35 cts.

**KHEDIVE.** Beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard. 33 in.

**LA TENDRESSE.** Large flowers; clear lavender-blue; tall grower, similar to Australis. 35 cts.

**LEONIDAS.** S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve; large and of fine form. 35 cts.

**MANDRALISCAE.** Rich lavender-purple; large and handsome; very early. 40 in. 25 cts.

**MADAME PACQUITTE.** Bright rosy claret; very handsome; early. 42 in. 25 cts.

**PALLIDA Dalmatica.** S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A superb variety for planting in masses, and for cut-flowers. The true variety is very scarce. 40 in. 35c.

**Pallida foliis variegata.** New. Flowers soft pale blue; foliage beautifully variegated gold. 50 cts.

**PERFECTA.** Soft rosy violet; orange beard. 25c.

**PLUMERI.** S. coppery rose; F. velvety claret; tall; free bloomer.

**QUEEN OF MAY.** A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 in.

**REMBRANDT.** S. and F. soft lilac-blue.

**RUBELLA.** S. rose-lilac; F. crimson-purple. 3 ft.

**STANDARD BEARER.** S. and F. soft rose-mauve. 38 in. 35 cts.

**SULTANE.** Clear blue, washed white. 25 cts.

**SIBYL.** S. blush; F. bright rosy red; very attractive. 26 in. 35 cts.

**TINEAE.** Deep blue, shaded lilac; fine, large flower. 40 in. 25 cts.

**VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.** S. rich blue; F. violet-blue.

**WALNERI.** S. lavender; F. purple-lilac. 30 in.

### Iris Germanica—Variegata Section

The Standards in this section are of various shades of yellow.

- ABOU HASSAN.** S. clear, rich yellow; F. yellow, mottled brown. 15 in.
- ADA.** S. bright canary-yellow; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25 cts.
- ADONIS.** S. deep canary; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 22 in.
- AUREA** (syn. *Californica*). S. and F. rich chrome-yellow. Large flowers of perfect form. The finest pure yellow. 2 ft. 25 cts.
- BEACONSFIELD.** Falls crimson, edged primrose. 24 in. 25 cts.
- BISMARCK.** S. yellow, flushed sulphur; F. white, reticulated madder-brown.
- CHELLES.** S. bright golden yellow; F. bright red-purple, beautifully reticulated. One of the best.
- DARIUS.** S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white, rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts.
- EDWARD SIMMONS.** S. yellow, flaked purple; F. dark velvety violet; late flowering. 26 in. 25 cts.
- FAVORITE.** F. lilac, margined white. 2 ft. 25c.
- FOSTER'S YELLOW.** S. and F. creamy yellow, intermediate in color between *Flavescens* and *Germanica aurea*. 18 in. 25 cts.
- GANYMEDE.** S. yellow, flaked maroon; F. white, reticulated maroon-black. 2 ft.
- GRACCHUS.** F. crimson, reticulated white; extra fine; early. 18 in.
- HECTOR.** S. soft clouded yellow; F. velvety crimson-black; showy. 30 in.
- HONORABILIS** (syn. *Sans Souci*). S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective. 18 in.
- IDION.** S. golden yellow; F. golden yellow, lightly reticulated cinnamon-brown.
- JOHN FRASER.** F. purple, shaded yellow, reticulated white. 22 in.
- MALVINA.** F. veined and tipped madder-brown.
- MAORI KING.** S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. The most brilliant Iris in this section. 18 in. 25 cts.
- MARENCO.** F. rich crimson-brown, reticulated yellow; very fine. 20 in.
- MARIE CORELLI.** S. primrose-yellow; F. rose-purple, reticulated primrose. 2 ft. 35 cts.
- MEXICAINE.** S. very clear yellow; F. maroon, reticulated white. 18 in.
- MONHASSAN.** Lively yellow standards; F. brown, with a wide yellow border. 25 cts.
- MRS. NEUBRONNER.** Very deep golden yellow, darker than *Aurea*; very fine. 35 cts.
- MUNICA.** S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts.
- OSSIAN.** S. straw-yellow; F. bluish violet.
- PAMERON.** S. yellow; F. violet-rose, reticulated white. 25 cts.
- PHARAON.** S. yellow; F. light mahogany. 25c.
- PRINCESS OF TECK.** Standards clear yellow; F. a peculiar shade of deep purplish rose. 35 cts.
- SAMSON.** S. rich golden yellow; F. crimson.
- SATURNE.** S. clouded yellow; F. white ground, reticulated light maroon. 25 cts.
- VONDEL.** S. golden yellow; F. maroon. 25 cts.
- WALTER REUTHE.** S. canary-yellow; F. rosy lilac; golden beard; extra. 2 ft. 25 cts.

### Iris Germanica—Amoena Section

In this section the Standards are white; the Falls of various colors are described.

- AIKA.** White, base of petals blotched violet. 25c.
- ALFRED FIDLER.** White, shaded lavender.
- COMTE DE ST. CLAIR.** Deep violet, margined white. 24 in. 25 cts.
- DONNA MARIA.** F. White, tinted lilac. 26 in. 25 cts.
- DUC DE NEMOURS.** F. violet, edged and reticulated white. 27 in.
- DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS.** White, tipped violet-blue. 25 cts.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Violet-blue, bordered white. 26 in.
- EUGENE SUE.** Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in.
- GLORIETTA.** White, heavily traced purple; effective. 14 in.
- INNOCENZA.** S. and F. ivory-white, crest rich golden; very delicate and beautiful. 26 in. 25 cts.
- JUNGFRAU.** White, striped blue. 2 ft. 25 cts.
- MARY MINANELLE.** Pure white, with a faint lavender tinge. 18 in. 25 cts.
- MORPHEUS.** White, heavily tipped and traced violet-purple. 20 in.
- MRS. G. DARWIN.** A lovely new hybrid. White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. 35 cts.
- MRS. H. DARWIN.** Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. Early.
- POITEAU.** S. tinged lavender; F. dark maroon-purple, reticulated white. 25 cts.
- RETICULATA ALBA.** Violet-purple, edged and reticulated white.
- THORBECK.** Rich clear violet-blue, reticulated white at the base; very handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts.
- UNIQUE.** Violet, suffused white.
- VICTORINE.** S. mottled blue; F. violet-blue, mottled white; beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25 cts.

### Iris Germanica—Neglecta Section

The Standards in this section range from lavender to purple.

**AMABILIS.** S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. velvety crimson-purple. 2 ft.

**ARDENTA.** S. pale lavender; F. dark violet-blue, reticulated white at claw. 25 cts.

**ATTRACTION.** S. pale blue; F. deep bluc, shaded lighter at the base. 25 cts.

**ATROCÆRULEA.** S. pale blue; F. violet-blue.

**BOCCAGE.** S. and F. clear purple, reticulated white.

**BRITANNICUS.** S. pale lavender; F. blue, shaded lighter.

**CHAMELEON.** Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25 cts.

**CANDICANS.** Soft light blue.

**CLARISSIMA.** S. lavender; F. reticulated purple, on white ground. 24 in.

**COTTAGE MAID.** S. silvery blue; F. white, boldly tipped and reticulated violet. 25 cts.

**DU BOIS DU MILAN.** S. lavender; F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white. 26 in. 25 cts.

**DUCHESS DU CHATEAUFORT.** S. soft blue; F. dark blue. 25 cts.

**FLORENCE BARR.** S. and F. blush-rose-lilac. 24 in. 25 cts.

**FREDERICK.** S. pale lavender; F. lavender, barred with brown; very free. One of the most effective for massing.

**FAIRY QUEEN.** S. and F. white, striped blue. 25 cts.

**HANNIBAL.** S. lavender; F. dark purple; hand-some. 2 ft.

**LAVATER.** S. lavender, veined purple; F. white, traccd and tipped violet. 24 in.

**LAURA.** S. lavender, shaded white; F. rich velvety purple; handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.** S. light pearly lavender; F. reticulated darker.

**MARIAN.** S. lavender; F. lavender, reticulated purple; soft distinct color. 2 ft.

**MISS MAGGIE.** S. silvery lavender; F. suffused soft rose. 30 in.

**MONS. DU SIBLE.** S. lilac; F. deep crimson-purple; showy. 30 in.

**NATIONALE.** S. clear blue; F. dark blue. 2 ft.

**NEGLECTA.** S. pale lavender; F. purple, reticulated white.

**OSIS.** S. lilac; F. black-violet-purple. 20 in. 25 cts.

**OTHELLO** (syn. Sappho, Neg.) S. rich blue; F. deep, dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

**TERESITA.** S. lavender, flushed lilac; F. crimson-purple. 28 in. 25 cts.

**WILLIE BARR.** S. French-gray; F. white, freely traced violet. 22 in. Not for sale.

**WM. WALLACE.** S. blue; F. violet; very free bloomer. Good landscape variety.

### Iris Germanica—Plicata Section (*Syn. Aphylla*)

The flowers all have a beautifully colored, frill-like margin on a white ground.

**AGNES.** S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, traced lilac at the base, or claw; a beautiful variety. 2 ft.

**BARIENSIS.** Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac-rose; beautiful. 25 cts.

**BEAUTY.** White, bordered and veined pale blue. 25 cts.

**BLEU PARFLEUR.** Very heavily bordered and spotted dark blue. 25 cts.

**BRIDESMAID.** S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. reticulated at the base, and slightly frilled, soft lilac; very handsome. 25 cts.

**DELICATISSIMA** (syn. Gazelle). White, heavily frilled blue. 2 ft.

**FAIRY.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**HEBE.** White, delicately suffused soft blue. 35c.

**MADAME CHEREAU.** White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. One of the most beautiful.

**MADAME THIBAULT.** White, bordered violet. 25 cts.

**MA-MIE.** S. pure white, frilled lavender; F. pure white, penciled and margined lavender. 35 cts.

**MRS. G. REUTHE.** S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; very large and handsome; extra. 25 cts.

**SAPPHO.** (Plicata variety.) S. white, frilled lilac; F. pure white, reticulated lilac at the base; large flower; a fine variety. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**SILPHIDE.** White, frilled and shaded rose-lilac. 2½ ft. 25 cts.

**SPARTE.** S. pearly lavender, shaded rose; F. straw, bordered and veined lavender. 35 cts.

All plants in this book, unless otherwise noted, will be supplied in quantity as follows: Those priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Not less than 3 plants of one variety at the dozen rate, nor less than 25 at the 100 rate.

### Iris Germanica—Squalens Section

The standards are of clouded shades of copper, bronze and fawn.

**ABDUL AZIZ.** S. clouded gold and lilac; F. rich violet-purple, reticulated white. 14 in. 25 cts.

**A. F. BARRON.** S. dark bronze; F. white, veined crimson-brown. 16 in. 25 cts.

**ARNOLS.** S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple, handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

**APOLLYON.** S. bronze-yellow; F. crimson-madder. 32 in. 25 cts.

**BARIENSIS ELIZABETH.** S. iridescent yellow; F. white, shading to blue, veined brown. 35c.

**BRONZE BEAUTY.** S. clouded yellow; F. ruby-lavender, crest golden. 28 in.

**DR. BERNICE.** S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; very large and beautiful. 2 ft. 35 cts.

**ELEANOR.** S. glistening silvery gray; F. purplish crimson, edged and lined white; 25 cts.

**ELEON.** S. old-gold, flushed and spotted purple-bronze; F. dark maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

**EXQUISITE.** S. clouded yellow; F. rose-lilac, with orange crest. 26 in. 25 cts.

**GYPSY QUEEN** (syn. La Prestigieuse). S. old-gold, shaded smoked-pearl; F. black-maroon, reticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft.

**HARRISON WEIR.** S. yellow-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 22 in.

**JACQUESIANA** (syns. Caroline de Sansel and Conscience). S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon; distinct and beautiful. 30 in. Scarce. 50c.

**JEAN SISLEY.** S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 26 in.

**JUSTINIAN.** S. violet-bronze; F. black-maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

**KOCHUSSUM.** S. bronzy yellow; F. yellow, flushed lavender, heavily veined brown. 25 cts.

**LADY SEYMOUR.** S. lavender, flushed sulphur; F. netted violet and white. 25 in.

**LADY STANHOPE.** S. golden bronze; F. maroon-black, edged golden. 14 in. Not for sale.

**LAVENDULACEA.** S. light lavender, shaded fawn; F. deeper with rose shadings. 28 in.

**LORD GREY.** Clouded rose-fawn. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**MADAME BLANCHE PION.** New. S. soft bronzy yellow; F. standing at right angles, lavender-blue, with silver-shaded margin; extra fine. 25 cts.

**MARMORA.** S. sulphur and fawn; F. crimson-purple, margined lavender. 22 in.

**MIRALBA.** S. rosy lavender; F. white, reticulated and tipped violet; distinct.

**MOZART.** S. bronze-fawn; F. purple-fawn, netted white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

**MR. SHAW.** S. fawn, flushed rose-lilac; F. reticulated purple on white ground; orange crest. 21 in. 25 cts.

**MURAT.** S. fawn and coppery rose; F. crimson-purple. 23 in.

**PHIDAS.** S. smoke-color; F. maroon-purple. 25 in. 25 cts.

**SALAR JUNG.** S. gold-bronze, flaked maroon; F. white reticulated maroon-black. 27 in. 25 cts.

**SHAKESPEARE.** S. bronzy yellow; F. maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in.

**SILVESTER.** S. sulphur, flaked and shot with rose; F. white, reticulated rose-purple. 28 in. 25c.

**SIR WALTER SCOTT.** S. bronze-yellow; F. rich crimson-brown. 26 in.

**VAN GEERTI.** S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black, reticulated white. 34 in.

**VENUSTA.** S. sulphur-bronze; F. maroon. 26 in.

### Tall Bearded Irises—Various Species

**ALBICANS, Princess of Wales.** A very lovely variety; absolutely pure white. 35 cts.

**BENACENSIS.** A handsome, early May-flowering species from South Tyrol; flowers large. S. violet; F. rich purple. 35 cts.

**BILLOTTI.** S. blue-purple; F. reddish purple; very fragrant. 26 in. 35 cts.

**FLAVESCENS.** A delicate shade of soft yellow; large, sweet-scented flowers; fine for massing, and valued for cutting in early May and June. 30 in.

**Flavescens Munite.** S. chamois-yellow; F. primrose, reticulated lavender. 25 cts.

**FLORENTINA** (syn. Silver King). Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

**Florentina, Queen Emma** (syn. Alba odorata). Pure white, faintly flushed blue; long tapering standards and very long falls; possesses a pleasing fragrance.

**LURIDA** (var. Redouteana). Mahogany-red; very distinct and rare. 18 in. 35 cts.

**SAMBUCINA.** A very fragrant species, with the odor of the elder, from which it derives its name. S. coppery rose; F. rosy purple, with an orange crest; very showy. 27 in.

**Sambucina, Beethoven.** S. rose-lilac; F. purple, orange crest. 24 in.

**Sambucina, La Vesuve.** S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. violet. Handsome, large flowers on an extra-long stem. 26 in. 25 cts

**Sambucina, Mephistopheles.** S. clouded lavender; F. rich purple, flushed blue; fragrant.

**TROJANA** (syn. Cypriana and Asiatica). Very large, handsome flowers; pale blue standards; very long, rich purple-blue falls; late flowering; resembles Pallida, but is larger and later flowering. 25 cts.

The following varieties are equally fine:

**Trojana Celestial.** Handsome blue flowers. 35c.

**Trojana Magnifica.** Large, beautiful, deep violet flowers. 35 cts.

### Intermediate Irises

Handsome new hybrids, the result of crosses between the Tall Bearded Irises and the various Crimean Hybrids, resulting in an intermediate race of medium height. Very large flowers, blooming in May and filling the gap between the early-flowering dwarfs and the later German Irises. They are all hardy, vigorous growers, freely producing their large, finely colored flowers.

**BOSNIAMAC.** A charming soft color scheme of cream and pale lavender. 18 in. 35 cts.

**BRUNETTE.** S. and F. soft primrose-yellow, falls shot with olive and marbled violet, beard rich, orange-yellow; large flower. 35 cts.

**CERES.** S. and F. pearl-white; orange beard; large flower. 21 in. 25 cts.

**CHARMANT.** S. palest blue. F. striped dark blue. 35 cts.

**DON CARLOS.** S. blue; F. violet. 35 cts.

**DOROTHEA.** Milky white, tinged lilac. 35 cts.

**EMPERESS.** Creamy yellow. 35 cts.

**ETTA.** Cream self, with yellow beard. 35 cts.

**FREYA.** S. pearl-color; F. flamed violet. 35 cts.

**FRITJOF.** S. soft lavender; F. soft purple, shaded lavender; large flowers. 35 cts.

**GERDA.** S. creamy yellow; F. darker, veined yellow; very large flowers. 50 cts.

**HALFDAN.** Creamy white; large flowers of good substance. 35 cts.

**HELGE.** Lemon-yellow, pearly shading. 35 cts.

**INGEBORG.** Pure white; very large flowers of handsome form. 50 cts.

**IVORINE.** Very large; creamy white. 35 cts.

**PRINCE VICTOR.** S. blue; F. dark violet; good-sized flowers. 35 cts.

**QUEEN FLAVIA.** Large flowers; one of the best; primrose-yellow self. 35 cts.

**ROYAL.** Blue and violet. 35 cts.

**THE BRIDE.** S. and F. white; primrose beard; very large and handsome. 35 cts.

**WALHALLA.** S. lavender; F. wine-red. 35 cts.

### Dwarf Bearded Irises

#### New Crimean Alpine Hybrids, Pumila, and various dwarf species FLOWERING IN MARCH AND APRIL

These lovely dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups, in front of the taller varieties, in the border, and for use as edging. The earliest ones begin to flower the end of March and follow in succession through April till the end of May, when the Germanica varieties begin to open.

The Hybrid Crimean Irises are crosses between the Pumila and other dwarf varieties, and the *Iris Germanica*. Their period of flowering is a trifle later than the Pumila varieties, and their flowers are almost as large and showy as the German Iris.

They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in a dry, sunny position, the same as the *Iris Germanica*.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted

**BALCENG, Blue Beard.** S. white, flaked pale blue, F. sulphur, handsomely marked purple. Balceng hybrids are crosses between *I. Balkana* and *I. Ciengialti*, the falls in the flowers being artistically flaked. They fill the gap between the very earliest of the dwarf bearded Irises and the taller and later flowering ones. 15 cts.

**Balceng, Curiosity.** S. primrose, suffused green; F. yellow, flaked bronze, orange beard. 15 in. 25c.

**Balceng, Miss H. M. White.** S. and F. sulphur, flaked purple. 9 in. 25 cts.

**BIFLORA.** Rich purple; early. 9 in.

**BLANCHE.** S. creamy white; F. primrose-yellow. 1 ft. 35 cts.

**BLUESTONE.** S. light violet-blue; F. deep violet-purple, with blue edges. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**BRIDESMAID.** S. white, shot with pale blue; F. soft yellow, shot pale blue. 10 in. 25 cts.

**BUTTERFLY.** Pale yellow, spotted brown. 8 in. 15 cts.

**CANARY-BIRD.** S. bright yellow, F. deeper yellow, with orange beard. 9 in. 25 cts.

**CHAMÆIRIS alba.** S. white; F. sulphur-white, beard yellow. 1 ft.

**Chamæiris aurea maculata.** S. clouded yellow; F. yellow, marbled purple, orange-yellow beard. 9 in.

**CITREA.** S. pale yellow; F. citron-yellow. Very bright and attractive. 25 cts.

**CYANEA.** S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue; large and handsome. 15 cts.

**DITTON PURPLE.** Clear violet-purple; very free. 9 in. 35 cts.

**EBURNA.** White, shaded cream. 1 ft. 15 cts.

**EXCELSA.** Deep, clear yellow, with orange beard; fine, large flower. 18 in. 15 cts.

**FIEBERI.** Deep violet-blue. Large and handsome. 16 in. 35 cts.

**FLORIDA.** S. citron-yellow; F. deeper yellow, handsomely veined. 18 in. 15 cts.

**FORMOSA.** S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple, with conspicuous white beard. 18 in. 25 cts.

**GRACILIS.** Silvery gray, shot with pale purple and sulphur; sweet scented. 25 cts.

**JOSEPHINE.** Very dwarf; pure white. Charming for the front of borders. 15 cts.

**LIBRA.** New. S. light blue; F. dark purple, streaked white at base; showy. 35 cts.

DWARF BEARDED IRISES. continued

**LUTESCENS STATELLÆ.** S. white; F. pale primrose. 18 in. 15 cts.

**MARGARET.** S. and F. suffused and clouded pale violet, golden beard. 9 in. 25 cts.

**NIOBE.** S. rich purplish blue; F. rich purple, flushed plum; conspicuous white beard. 35 cts.

**NUDICAULIS.** S. violet; F. purple-black. Very majestic in appearance. 9 in. 25 cts.

**Nudicaulis purpurea.** Purple; large bold flower. 9 in. 25 cts.

**OLBIENSIS, Socrates.** S. bright claret-red; F. deeper claret; beard yellow; handsome. 25 cts.

**ORANGE QUEEN.** S. and F. beautiful clear yellow; orange beard. 1 ft. 15 cts.

**PARACINA.** A lovely new hybrid of the Oncocyclus *I. paradoxa* and *I. sambucina*. Curiously veined and mottled. 50 cts.

**PARVAR.** Another beautiful hybrid of the *I. paradoxa* and *I. variegata*. Velvety purple-black. Grows freely in any situation. 50 cts.

**PUMILA atroviolacea.** Deep purple; very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms. The Pumilas are among the earliest to bloom. They are very dwarf and are fine for the border and the rock-garden. 15 cts.

**Pumila cœrulea.** A lovely shade of sky-blue; very beautiful. 4 in. 25 cts.

**Pumila compacta.** A new hybrid. S. violet-blue; F. dark blue. 25 cts.

**Pumila luteo.** Creamy yellow. 25 cts.

**Pumila macrocarpa.** Very free bloomer; rich, uniform purplish blue. 25 cts.

**Pumila hybrida, Schneecuppe (Snow Cup).** A fine, new, large-flowering white variety. F. slightly reticulated yellow at the base. 35 cts.

**STANDARD.** S. violet; F. deep plum-purple, white beard; large and handsome. 9 in. 15 cts.

**STEWART.** Pure yellow. Large, very brilliant flowers. 9 in. 25 cts.

**THE BRIDE.** New. Pure white, with primrose beard. 35 cts.

## BEARDLESS IRISES (Apogon)

Including Many Beautiful Species and Varieties

The Apogon section comprises the tall, beardless Irises, and, next to the Pogoniris, are the most important group under general cultivation. It will greatly simplify matters if one can remember that in this group are included all the moisture-loving kinds. Of these only two may be considered as semi-aquatics—our native Water-Flag (*Versicolor*) and the European Yellow Flag (*Pseudo-acorus*) which may be grown partially in the water. With these exceptions, it is safe to say that no Iris, however much it likes moisture, can be grown successfully where water habitually stands in winter.

**CULTURE.**—All of the species in this group will grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil kept moist by frequent stirring, to prevent baking and frequent evaporation of moisture.

For convenience in selecting, I have grouped together the varieties of similar habit.

### Beardless Irises, Group A

Those which require a dry, sunny situation.

**CRISTATA.** (Evansia.) A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for the rock-garden. May. 15 cts.

**Fœtidissima** (syn. Gladwyn Iris). Purple flowers, followed by bright scarlet seed-pods; much prized for winter decoration; evergreen foliage. 18 in. 25 cts.

**Fœtidissima foliis variegata.** A variegated form of the above, the deep green foliage being broadly striped with silver; bears scarlet-berried seed-vessels. 18 in. 35 cts.

**FULVA** (syn. Cuprea). A handsome species with rich coppery maroon-colored flowers the last of June. 18 in. 35 cts.

**GRAMINEA.** A charming dwarf species, with very narrow foliage, bearing blue and purple flowers in June and July; very decorative. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**LONGIPETALA.** True. S. violet-blue; F. white, with lilac veining, gold and bronze spot; very free blooming. 2 ft. 25 cts.

**MISSOURIENSIS.** Lilac, with a yellow spot; a profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest and prettiest of the beardless species. May. 35 cts.

**TECTORUM.** (Evansia.) Syn. Tomiolopha. A rare and beautiful species from China and Japan, with delicately crested flowers of the most beautiful blue. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. A story is told of a woman who went to a Shinto priest to inquire how she could give a blue tint to her hair, and he told her to get the color from a flower which grew neither in heaven nor on earth. She tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained the desired result. This Iris has so far proved hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is benefited and will bloom more profusely if protected with a slight covering of straw. 1 ft. June 25 cts.

**Tectorum album.** A pure white variety of the above. When the two are planted in adjoining groups the result is delightful. 50 cts.

Not less than 3 of a variety at the rate per dozen, or 25 at the rate per 100. Lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the rate of single plants

### Beardless Irises, Group B

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of Orientalis, Aurea, Monspur and Monnierii, are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful, erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses, the effect is most striking and beautiful.

#### Iris, Spuria Section

All of the following Irises, many of them heretofore classed as distinct species, are now considered to be varied forms of *Iris spuria*, or so closely related that they are classed together in this one group, which includes all the varieties of Spuria, Guldenstadtiana, Monnierii, Aurca, Ochroleuca (syn. Orientalis), the Monspur hybrids and the dwarf varieties, Graminea, Longipetala, Missouriensis, etc. With the exception of the dwarf varieties, they are all free growers and easily cultivated, with handsome foliage, very decorative at all times; especially desirable for planting in moist—not wet—places. They are slow to multiply, however, and require more than ordinary care in transplanting, which can be done to the best advantage in the early spring after they have started into active growth, or after the flowers have faded, care being taken that the rhizomes or roots should, under no circumstances, be allowed to become dry while out of the ground.

**AUREA (Species).** A beautiful species from the Himalayas; large, deep golden yellow flowers. 4 ft. June and July. 35 cts.

**MONNIERI.** A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. 35 cts.

**MONSPUR.** Handsome new hybrids, raised by Professor Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. Mixed seedlings. 35 cts.

**OCHROLEUCA** (syn. *Orientalis gigantea*). The Gold-banded Iris; grows some 5 feet in height, with handsome, strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25 cts.

**Ochroleuca sulphurea.** An improved form, with pale sulphur flowers. 35 cts.

**SPURIA.** Lilac-blue. 3 ft. June and July. 25 cts.

**Spuria alba.** Pure white flowers, with yellow blotch; dwarf grower. 1 ft. 25 cts.

**Spuria foliis variegata.** Foliage a very handsome golden shade in early summer; flowers lilac. 35c.

**Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait** (syn. *Longipetala superba*). Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long, pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage; free bloomer and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 3 ft. 35 cts.

### Beardless Irises, Group C

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

**PSEUDO-ACORUS** (Common Yellow Water-Flag). Bright yellow. This and the Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June. See illus. facing p. 9.

**Spuria notha.** S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35 cts.

#### Siberian Iris

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free flowering and one of the best for cutting. I am sure even the gentian cannot surpass the intense deep blue of *Orientalis*. Two other handsome new varieties are Blue King, of a lighter shade, and Snow Queen, very large, pure white. George Wallace is a tall variety, with azure-blue flowers beautifully spotted while Grandis reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet—one of the most satisfactory species for all situations. See illus. facing p. 13.

**Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100**

**SIBIRICA acuta.** A distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

**Sibirica alba grandiflora.** Flowers very large, pure white. 25 cts.

**Sibirica, Distinction.** S. violet; F. white, freely veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25 cts.

**Sibirica, George Wallace.** Azure-blue; F. marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 25 cts.

**Sibirica grandis.** Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 25 cts.

**Sibirica lactea.** Milky white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

**ORIENTALIS** (syn. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being inclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft. See illus. facing p. 13.

**Orientalis, Blue King.** A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25 cts.

**Orientalis, Polaki.** Dwarf, slender-growing variety, flowers silvery white, with dark linings. 25 cts.

**Orientalis, Snow Queen.** Large, ivory-white flowers. Found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25 cts.

**Orientalis superba.** Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers.

**DELAVAYI.** A new Chinese species, closely related to *Sibirica*, with tall, narrow foliage, growing in a moist situation to a height of 5 feet; flowers rich ultramarine-blue; very handsome. July. 35 cts.

## Peonies—General Collection

**ACHILLE.** (Cal. 1855.) Large, medium, compact, rose type; shell-pink, fading to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**ALBA SULPHUREA.** (Cal. 1860.) Very large, globular, compact, bomb. Cream-white, center, slightly flecked red; stigmas red. Tall, medium, compact, erect grower. Fragrance X. Midseason. Distinct from Sulphurea, which has cream-white stigmas. 75 cts.

**ALEXANDRIANA.** (Cal. 1856.) Very large, full, double rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

**ALICE CROUSSE.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, loose bomb. Violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

**ALICE DE JUVEAUX.** (Pele 1857.) Syn. Triumphans Gandevensis. Medium-sized, compact globular crown. Guards and center lilac-white, prominently flecked with crimson, collar cream. Fragrant. Medium tall and free. Good. 50 cts.

**ALEXANDER DUMAS.** (Gr. 1862.) Medium size, light violet-rose, 1(154), crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. Good cut-flower variety. 50 cts.

**ANEMONÆFLORA RUBRA.** (Gr. 1854.) Medium size, anemone. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, 4(155), carpels dark crimson. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**ARMAND ROSSEAU.** (D. & M. 1903.) Medium, large, flat, semi-double. Dark violet-rose, 5(154), silvery reflex. Vigorous, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**ARMANDINE MECHIN.** (Mech. 1880.) Large, medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), showing stamens. Medium strong, spreading habit, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

**ARSENE MEURET.** (Verd. 1854.) Large, globular, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**ARTHEMISE.** (Cal. 1861.) Large, compact, crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154), collar very pale pink. Crown prominent, inclosing narrow center petals. Fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

**ATROSANGUINEA.** (Cal. 1850.) Medium size, globular, semi-double. Brilliant rosy magenta, (169), outer guards streaked with white. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Often sold as Delachei, Edouard Andre or Rubra triumphans. 75 cts.

**AUGUSTE LEMONIER.** (Cal. 1865.) Medium-sized, compact, anemone. Uniform reddish violet, 3-4 (180). Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

**AUGUSTIN D'HOUR.** (Cal. 1867.) Syn. Marechal MacMahon. Large, medium compact, bomb. Dark, brilliant solferino-red, 5(157), slight silvery reflex. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

**AUGUSTE GAUTHIER.** (D. & M. 1890.) Large, globular, semi-double rose type. Dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

**BEAUTE FRANCAISE.** (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized, compact, crown. Guards and crown pale, lilac-rose, 1(178), cream-white collar, center flecked carmine. Fragrant. Strong, erect, medium dwarf. Midseason. 35 cts.

**BELLE CHATELAINE.** (Gr. 1861.) Medium sized, mauve-rose, 2(153), bomb, with amber-white collar and center. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

**BEAUTE DE VILLECANTE.** (Gom. 1856.) Large, wide crown. Guards and crown violet-rose, 2(154), collar lilac-white. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra-good variety. 50 cts.

**BELLE DOUAISIENNE.** (Cal. 1861.) Large, globular, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center prominently flecked crimson. Very fragrant. Midseason. 50 cts.

**BERTHE D'HOUR.** (Cal. 1869.) Large, loose, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 2(187), showing stamens in the center, very delicate coloring. Water-lily effect and fragrance. Medium habit. Late. 50 cts.

**BERANGER.** (Des. 1895.) Medium, compact, flat rose type. Clear violet-rose, 2(154). Odor XX. Erect, tall, compact grower. Very late. Good. \$1.

**BERLIOZ.** (Cr. 1886.) Large, compact, rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), tipped silver. Medium, strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

**BOULE DE NEIGE.** (Cal. 1862.) Very large, medium, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer; extra good. Early midseason. 75 cts.

**BOSSUET.** (Miel. 1854.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154). Dwarf habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

**CANARI.** (Gr. 1861.) Medium size, globular, bomb. White guards, tinted pale pink, center amber-white, changing to white; carpels and stigmas pink. Habit medium. Fragrance X. Late. 75 cts.

**CANDIDISSIMA.** (Cal. 1856.) Full, double, rose type. Pure white, with sulphur center; carpelodes in center tipped green. Fragrance XX. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

**\*CARNEA ELEGANS.** (Cal. 1860.) Perfect-shaped flower, broad petals. Clear flesh-color, a glossy reflex, mixed with small yellow petals; extra-fine bloom. A strong, thrifty plant, blooming profusely. \$1.50.

PEONIES, continued

**CARNEA ELEGANS.** (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, flat, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), red stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Tall, medium compact, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.

**CARNEA TRIUMPHANS.** (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, loose crown. Guards and crown pale pink, 3(154), collar amber-white. Fragrant. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

**CARNEA ALBA.** (Gr. 1850.) Large, globular, medium compact, crown type. Rosy white, 1(8), center creamy. Medium height and habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**CERES.** (Verd. 1860.) Large, globular, loose, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), center minutely flecked scarlet, red stigmas. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Very early. Good. \$1.

**CERISETTE.** (Unknown.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Color violet-rose, 3(154). Medium habit. Early midseason. \$1.

**CHARLES DE BELLEYME.** (Verd. 1860.) Medium size, globular, loose, semi-double. Dark crimson, 4(168). Erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

**CHARLES TOCHE.** (Des. 1888.) Medium size, loose, globular, semi-double. Uniform, deep violet-rose, 4(154), fading lighter. Erect, dwarf grower, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

**CHARLEMAGNE.** (Cr. 1880.) Very compact, large, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, with a slight blush center. Fragrant. Medium tall, strong stems, free bloomer. Late. Extra. Buds have the fault of many of the late, very compact varieties of developing slowly, and in warm, rainy weather are liable to become water-logged. 50 cts.

\***COMTE DE GOMER.** (Gal. 1868.) Very large bloom; velvety purplish red. Late. Extra. Not for sale.

**COMTE DE NANTEUIL.** (Cal. 1858.) Large, globular, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, center clear salmon-pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, strong, tall stems, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**COMTE D'OSMONT.** (Cal. 1856.) Medium size, loose, globular crown. Guards and crown milk-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Height medium. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**CONSTANT DEVRED.** (Cal. 1868.) Very large, full, rose type. Dark rose-carmine. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong, erect stems. Very late. One of the best late, brilliant red varieties. \$1.50.

**COURONNE D'OR.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

**CURIOSITY.** (D. & M. 1886.) Large, globular, anemone type. Violet-red, 4(180), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Tall grower. Midseason. 75 cts.

**COMTE DE PARIS.** (Gr. 1842.) Syn. Mons. Rousselon. Medium size, globular, crown. Guards and collar violet-rose, 3(154), wide collar, amber-white, small crown, flecked crimson, surrounding a center of narrow amber-white petals. Fragrant. Strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**DE CANDOLLE.** (Cr. 1880.) Very large, full, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform, bright lilac-purple, 1(160), very distinct and attractive color. Without odor. Medium height, very strong, erect grower, very free bloomer. Late midseason. One of the most effective landscape varieties, and fine for planting as single specimens. \$1.

**DECAISNE.** (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, compact, globular, bomb. Very dark rose-carmine, 5(169), stigmas dark crimson. Tall, medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

**DELACHEI.** (Del. 1856.) Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), slightly tipped silver. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

**DELECOURT VERHILLE.** (Ver. 1860.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb. Lilac-white, center milk-white, flecked crimson. Medium tall. Midseason. \$1.

**DELICATISSIMA.** (Unknown.) Large rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), carpels greenish yellow and very hairy, stigmas creamy white. Fragrant. Very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra good keeper and shipper. Midseason. Very similar to *Floral Treasure*. 50 cts.

**DENIS HELYE.** (Verd. 1860.) Medium large, semi-rose type, with incurved petals. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. \$1.

**DESCARTES.** (D. & M. 1885.) Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Aniline-(amaranth) red, 4(164), center streaked lighter. Fragrance X. Tall and compact. Midseason. 75 cts.

**DR. BRETONNEAU** (Syn. Lady Bramwell). (Verd. 1854.) Medium to large, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped cream-white, occasionally flecked crimson. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, splendid keeper. Early midseason. Extra good commercial variety. 25 cts.

**DR. BRETONNEAU.** (Gr. 1850.) Large, compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac, center milk-white, shaded amber. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Extra commercial variety. 50 cts.

**DR. CAILLOT.** (Verd. 1856.) Very large, semi-rose type. Brilliant, dark Tyrian rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

**DUC DE CAZES.** (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, loose crown. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4(157), silvery collar. Fragrant. Weak, spreading habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

**DUC DE WELLINGTON.** (Cal. 1859.) Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

PEONIES, continued

**DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS.** (Cal. 1856.) Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra-good commercial variety, two days later than Festiva maxima. Distinct from Duchesse de Nemours (Gr.), which is a clear violet, lilac center, and is generally confused with Edulis superba. 50 cts.

**DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS.** (Gr. 1846.) Medium, large, compact, bomb. Guards deep pink, solferino-red, 1(157), center shaded salmon, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Extra-strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 25 cts.

**DUCHESSE DE THEBES.** (Fo. 1836.) Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double type. Rosy magenta, 2(169). Fragrance X. Medium habit. 75 cts.

**EDMOND LEBON.** (Cal. 1864.) Large, medium compact, rose type. Bright violet-rose, 3(154). Medium dwarf, medium bloomer. Midseason. 50c.

**EDOUARD ANDRE.** (Mech. 1874.) Medium loose, semi-double. Dark carmine-violet, 4(174), petals widely notched. Dwarf habit. Midseason. \$1.

**EDULIS ALBA.** (Unknown, 1835.) Medium size, loose, deep, bomb, with slight crown. Guards lilac-white, center cream-white, flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium tall. Very early. 50 cts.

**EDULIS SUPERBA.** (Lemon 1824.) Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink, 2(181); collar mixed with narrow lilac, 1(176). Fragrance XXX. Early. Strong, upright; very free bloomer. One of the best commercial pinks for Decoration Day. 50 cts.

**EMILE LEMOINE.** (Cal. 1866.) Large, loose, globular, bomb. Solferino-red, 1(157), with silver tips. Fragrant. Habit medium. Late. 50 cts.

**ETENDARD DU GRAND HOMME.** (Miel. 1855.) Very large, showy, wide petals, rose type. Brilliant red (Tyrian rose), 2(155). Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Late. 75 cts.

**ETIENNE MECHIN.** (Mech. 1880.) Large, medium compact, semi-crown. Brilliant dark violet-red, 4(180). Strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

**EUGENE VERDIER.** (Cal. 1864.) Very large, compact, typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), outer guard petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit, with extra-strong stems, free bloomer. Late. This variety has been greatly confused with Eugenie Verdier and L'Indispensable. It is, however, entirely distinct; its very coarse, light green foliage and heavy stem alone distinguish it from any other variety. \$1.50.

**EUGENIE VERDIER.** (Cal. 1864.) Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter, center deeper, flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, medium, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Very distinct from Eugenie Verdier, with which it is often confused. Extra-fine variety. \$1. See color plate facing p. 32.

**FAUST.** (Miel. 1855.) Medium size, globular, crown. Guard petals and crown hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white, 1(132), collar of narrow sulphur-white petals. Habit medium. Midseason. 35 cts.

**FELIX CROUSSE.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Brilliant red, 3(155). Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer. One of the best red varieties. 75 cts.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** (Miel. 1851.) Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac-white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut-flowers. 50 cts. See illus. facing p. 36.

**FESTIVA.** (Don. 1838.) Large, full, double, rose type. Creamy white with crimson spots in the center. Fragrance XX. Dwarf grower; late bloomer. Often sold as Festiva maxima, and sometimes as Edulis alba. 50 cts.

**FRANCOIS ORTEGAT.** (Par. 1850.) Large, semi-rose type. Dark amaranth-red, 4(168), stamens intermingled with petals. Medium height and habit. Midseason. 35 cts.

**FULGIDA.** (Par. 1855.) Medium size, loose, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform rose-magenta, 3(169), quickly developing prominent silver tips; stamens visible. Tall, very erect. Late midseason. Similar to Delachei, but foliage lighter and silvery reflex and stamens more pronounced. 50 cts.

**FRAGRANS.** (Sir Joseph Banks 1805.) Medium size, compact, tall, bomb. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4(157). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, strong, vigorous grower. Late. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. 25 cts.

NOTE.—Another variety, being sold under many names, catalogued by many as Andre Laurias. The true Andre Laurias, however, is very much larger, of different form and without fragrance. Fragrance appears to be identical with Georges Cuvier. (Des.)

**GENERAL BERTRAND.** (Gr. 1845.) Syn. Madam Furtado. Large, compact, globular, typical bomb. Uniform solferino-red, 3(157), center slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Fragrance XX. Early. Extra-good variety, sometimes confused with Modeste Guerin. 75 cts.

**GENERAL CAVIGNAC.** (Cal. 1858.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), edged lighter, center splashed crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**\*GLOIRE DE DOUAI.** (Cal. 1860.) Large bloom; purplish scarlet. 50 cts.

**GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT.** (Gom. 1866.) Medium size, deep, globular crown. Guards and crown light rose, (128); collar of narrow cream-white petals, widening toward the center. Very long, strong stems; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$1.

**GLORIE DE CHENONCEAUX.** (Mech. 1880.) Medium to large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 2(157), silver-tipped with age. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Late midseason. \$1.

**GRANDIFLORA CARNEA PLENA.** (Lemon 1824.) Large, loose, bomb to crown. Lilac-white, pale green carpels. Fragrance X. Habit medium; very early. 50 cts.

PEONIES. continued

**GRANDIFLORA LUTESCENS.** (Gr. 1840.) Medium size, medium compact, flat, bomb type. Creamy white, center lilac. Erect, strong habit. Early. 50 cts.

**GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA.** (Lemon 1824.) Large, globular, rose type. Guards milk-white, slight collar cream-white, but petals of all sizes, intermingled on first opening, delicately shaded salmon. Fragrance XX. Medium height, very early. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce. \$1.50.

**HENRI DEMAY.** (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, compact, bomb. Uniform, brilliant aniline-red, 2(160), center petals slightly fringed, silver reflex. Medium height, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

**HENRI MURGER.** (Cr. 1895.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181). Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

**HUMEI.** (And. 1810.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink, with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. 25 cts.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** (Cal. 1858.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac-rose, 1(130), collar cream-white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrance X. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Very similar to Golden Harvest. 50 cts.

**JULES CALOT.** (Cal. 1861.) Large, flat rose type. Dark pink (solferino), 5(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong, medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.

**LADY DARMOUTH.** (Unknown 1850.) Small, flat, loose, rose type. Milk-white collar, cream-white center flecked with green; large and small petals intermingled. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

**LAMARTINE.** (Cal. 1860.) Syn. Gigantea. Very large, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center shaded darker, guards and collar fading to rose-white. Agreeable, spicy fragrance, distinct from any other. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Very attractive. Must not be confused with the new variety of Lemoine's by the same name. \$1.

**LA COQUETTE.** (Gr. 1861.) Large, globular; high crown. Guards and crown light pink, 1(157), collar rose-white, 2(8), center flecked carmine. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Fragrance X. Midseason. 50 cts.

**LA ROSIERE.** (Cr. 1888.) Large, flat, medium compact, semi-double. Outer petals pure white, shading to cream-white in the center, pale green carpels with white stigma. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts.

**LA BRUNE.** (Verd. 1860.) Very large, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-violet, 5(174). Fragrant. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

\***LA QUINTINIE.** (Verd. 1860.) Large; light crimson, with fiery reflex. 75 cts.

**LA VESTALE.** (Cal. 1870.) Large, very deep, compact, crown. Lilac-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

**LA TULIPE.** (Cal. 1872.) Syn. Multicolore. Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(176), outer guard petals striped crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer. Late midseason. Good variety. 75 cts.

**L'AVENIR.** (Cal. 1868.) Medium size, globular, anemone. Reddish violet, 1(180), center mixed with yellow. Fragrance X. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**L'INDISPENSABLE.** A variety of unknown French origin sent out from Holland, greatly confused with Eugene Verdier. The two are entirely distinct, however, L'Indispensable being very much taller, earlier, has differently formed flowers, very full, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward the center. Very light buds, slow to open. 75 cts.

**L'ECLATANTE.** (Cal. 1860.) Very large, compact, bomb. Brilliant red (Tyrian rose), 3(155). Medium height; extra-strong. Midseason. Very good. 75 cts.

**LOUISE RENAULT.** (Cr. 1881.) Medium size, informal rose type. Cherry-pink (rose-nevron-red), 1(119), silvery tipped. Medium variety. Very late. 50 cts.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.** (Cal. 1867.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 4(169), tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. 35 cts.

**LUCRECE.** (Cal. 1860.) Medium-sized, compact, low crown. Guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar cream-white, green carpels, and cream stigma. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**LUTEA PLENISSIMA.** (Buyck 1842.) Medium size, loose, crown. Cream-white guard, sulphur center, tipped green. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

**LUTEA VARIEGATA.** (Gr. 1842.) Medium size, Japanese type. Guards rosy magenta, 3(169), center of thread-like petals creamy yellow, changing to white. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Tall, strong grower. Good. 75 cts.

**MADAME ADRIEN SENECLAUZE.** (Senecaclauze 1876.) Large, medium compact, flat semi-rose type. Uniform carmine-rose, 1(169). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MADAME AUGUSTE PELTEREAU.** (Mech. 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium habit. Late. Good. 75 cts.

**MADAME BARILLET DESCHAMPS.** (Cal. 1868.) Large, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 3(154), fading to a delicate silver-pink in the sun; very wide petals. Fragrance X. Very strong, medium height, very coarse foliage. Early midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

PEONIES, continued

**MADAME BOLLET.** (Cal. 1867.) Very compact, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-pink, 1(176), silvery reflex. Medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

**MADAME BREON.** (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, bomb; White, with shell-pink guards, red carpels and pink stigmas. Good habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

**MADAME BUCQUET.** (Des. 1888.) Large, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, very dark crimson-amaranth. Fragrance X. Strong, upright, medium height, free bloomér. Very attractive, brilliant variety. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MADAME CALOT.** (Miel. 1856.) Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

\***MADAME CELIE.** A fine, large, crimson flower, of splendid size and handsome form; very vigorous and thrifty. \$1.

**MADAME CHAUMY.** (Cal. 1864.) Medium size, very compact, globular, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), with silvery reflex, central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson. Medium strength and height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**MADAME COSTE.** (Cal. 1873.) Medium size, globular, bomb, developing a low crown. Guards and center hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium, free bloomer. Early. Very good. 50 cts.

**MADAME CROUSSE.** (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Strong medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

**MADAME DE GOVIN.** (Cr. 1875.) Medium size, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink (132), center higher, minute carmine flecks. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

**MADAME DE MONTIJO.** (Fo. 1854.) Medium size, crown. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar of narrow cream-white petals. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. Not for sale.

**MADAME DE VATRY.** (Gr. 1853.) Very large, compact, high crown. Lilac-white guards and crown; sulphur-white collar of wide petals, center flashed crimson. Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

**MADAME DE VERNEVILLE.** (Cr. 1885.) Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Extra good. 75 cts.

**MADAME D'HOUR.** (Cal. 1864.) Very large blooms; soft carmine-pink, silvery reflex, erect stems. Extra. \$1.

**MADAME DUCEL.** (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, 1(153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra. 75 cts.

**MADAME EMILE GALLE.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 2(7), changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer, late. Extra good. \$1.

**MADAME FOREL.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, very compact, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154), with silvery tipped center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, spreading habit. Late. \$1. See color plate facing p. 32.

**MADAME GEISSLER.** (Cr. 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Spreading habit. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

**MADAME HERVE.** (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, compact rose type. Deep solferino-red, 3(175), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Early midseason. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 32.

**MADAME JULES ELIE.** (Cal. 1873.) Medium size, globular crown. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MADAME LEBON.** (Cal. 1855.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink to animaline-red, 1(160). Fragrant. Buds very tight, open slowly; tall, strong grower. Late. 50 cts.

**MADAME LEMOINIER.** (Cal. 1865.) Large compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), fading to lilac-white, collar of cream-white, petals almost concealed, very wide center petals, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, vigorous, fine habit. Late midseason. Extra. \$1.

\***MADAME LOISE MERÉ.** (Cal. 1863.) Immense, very double bloom on stiff erect stems; fleshy white, with silky reflex, occasional touch of carmine on the border of the petals. Very late. \$1.

**MADAME MECHIN.** (Mech. 1880.) Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Deep purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall. Early midseason. \$1.50.

**MADAME MOUTOT.** (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Tyrian rose, 2(155), slightly silver tipped. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts. See color plate facing p. 24.

**MADAME MUYSART.** (1869.) Very large, very compact, flat rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 1(157), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Tall, compact growth; free bloomer. Late. Good. 75 cts.

**MADAME THOUVENIN.** (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, globular, bomb type. Pure mauve, 1(181). Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium, compact habit. Extra good. Late. \$1.

**MADAME VILMORIN.** (Gr. 1866.) Medium size, medium, globular rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(8), shading to amber at base of petals, center splashed rose. Fragrance XX. Habit medium; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

**MADEMOISELLE DESBUISSONS.** (Cr. 1893.) Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Guards violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to milk-white, visible stamens, white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

PEONIES, continued

**MADEMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT.** (Cal. 1861.) Large, typical rose type. Very delicate rose-white, 2(8), center deeper shading, slight carmine tips; fine form, medium height. A delicately beautiful color combination, very distinct. Late mid-season. 75 cts.

**MADEMOISELLE MARIE CALOT.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, very globular, rose type. Uniform milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height; fine when well established. Late midseason. \$1.50.

**MADEMOISELLE RENEE DESSERT.** (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, medium compact, bomb. Uniform pure mauve, 3(181), silvery tipped. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MADEMOISELLE VAILLANT.** (Unknown.) Very large, globular, loose, bomb. Guards milk-white, center cream-white; pale green carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, tall, very strong stems, very free bloomer. Early. \$1.

**MONSIEUR BARRAL.** (Cal. 1866.) Very large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130), color of "Livingstone." Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE.** (Cal. 1868.) Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154), with silvery reflex. Very strong, erect grower, medium height, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

**MONSIEUR CHEVREUL.** (Des. 1893.) Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Uniform violet-rose (154). Very strong, tall, medium free. Late. Extra good. \$1.

**MONSIEUR DE VILLENEUVE.** (Verd. 1855.) Medium sized, uniform, violet-red (180), crown. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**MONSIEUR DUPONT.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. \$1.

**MONSIEUR GALLAND.** (Cr. 1875.) Very large, globular, bomb type. Solferino-violet, 4(169), fading to silvery rose. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Good. 75 cts.

**MONSIEUR GILBRAIN.** (Cr. 1875.) Very large, full, compact, flat type. Light Tyrian rose, 1(169). Strong, medium habit. Late. 50 cts.

**MONSIEUR HYPPOLYTE DELLILLE.** (Cal. 1872.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), lighter in the center, silvery tipped. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Late. A very attractive bloom. 50 cts. See color plate facing p. 24.

**MONSIEUR JULES ELIE.** (Cr. 1888.) Very large, medium, compact high crown. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), collar lighter shaded amber-yellow at the base. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Early. Extra. \$1. See color plate facing p. 32.

**MONSIEUR KRELAGE.** (Cr. 1882.) Large, compact, semi-rose type. Dark solferino-red, 5(157), with silvery tips. Slightly fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**MONSIEUR PASTEUR.** (Des. 1893.) Large, medium compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Dwarf habit. Midseason. Good. \$1.

**MONSIEUR PALLIET.** (Gr. 1857.) Large, compact, crown. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), silvery reflex, center shaded darker. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous; free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

**MONSIEUR PAUL DU RIBERT.** (Cal. 1866.) Large, medium, loose, bomb. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**MAGNIFICA.** (Miel. 1856.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XXX. Erect, dwarf habit. Late. Good. \$1.

**MARECHAL VAILLANT.** (Cal. 1864.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink, 3(181). Tall, heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the heavy bloom. Late. Good variety. 50 cts. See illus. facing p. 29.

**MARIE.** (Cal. 1868.) Medium size, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, fading to milk-white, 2(7), golden yellow, 2(16), staminodes or short, narrow petals around the collar. Fragrance X. Very tall, free bloomer. Very late. 75 cts.

**MARIE HOUILLON.** (Cal. 1869.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose (154), with silver reflex, cup-shaped center. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

**MARIE JACQUIN.** (Verd.) Syns. Bridesmaid (Kel.) and Water-Lily (Barr). Very large, globular, semi-double. Rose-white, fading to lilac-white; wide, incurved petals, showing an open center filled with yellow stamens like a water-lily. The plant is a strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Marie Jacquin is a distinct and beautiful variety; when originally introduced, all the flowers were single, but under skilful cultivation the blooms have gradually become double, until, at the present time, well-established plants occasionally produce full-double flowers that are of great beauty. \$1.

**MARIE LEMOINE.** (Cal. 1869.) Large, very compact, rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center, occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra-strong stem. Very late. Extra-good commercial variety. 75 cts.

**MARIE LOUISE.** (1857.) Large, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver tips; a few narrow cream-white petals concealed. Midseason. Good variety. 50 cts.

**MARIE MANNOIR.** (Unknown.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

**MARQUIS D'IVRY.** (Cal. 1857.) Large, flat, loose, bomb type. Lilac-white, 1(8). Medium habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

PEONIES. continued

**MATHILDE DE ROSENECK.** (Cr. 1883.) Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178); very wide petals, center deep carmine. Fragrance XX. The plants are very tall, strong growers and free bloomers. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$1.

**MEISSONIER.** (Cr. 1886.) Medium size, bomb, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red, 2(161). Fragrant. Very tall, stems weak, free bloomer, very brilliant coloring. Midseason. 50 cts.

**MELAINE HENRY.** (Gr. 1840.) Medium size, loose, rose type. Light solferino-red, 1(157), fading to pale pink. Fragrant. Vigorous; medium habit; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**MODESTE GUERIN.** (Gr. 1845.) Large, compact, typical bomb. Uniform light solferino-red, 2(157). Fragrance XX. Medium height; extra strong; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good variety. 75 cts.

**MODELE DE PERFECTION.** (Cr. 1875.) Syn. Gen. Bedeau. Large, compact, rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose, 2(154), very wide, high center petals shaded darker. Fragrant. Medium dwarf, free bloomer. Extra good. Late. \$1.

**MRS. LOWE.** (Unknown.) Medium size, loose, bomb. Cream-white guards, fading to milk-white, greenish white carpels, with white stigma. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**NE PLUS ULTRA.** (Miel. 1856.) Medium size, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**NGIRICANS.** (Unknown.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very rich, dark crimson, 5(168). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**NIVALIS.** (Buyck 1840.) Large, full, crown. Guards and crown pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), wide cream-white collar, prominent crimson flecks. Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. \$1.

**NIVEA PLENISSIMA.** (Makoy 1840.) Large, globular, medium, compact, bomb. Milk-white guards, slightly splashed crimson; carpels red. Fragrance X. Dwarf, compact, stems dark red, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

**NOBILISSIMA.** (Miel. 1858.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, erect, strong growth, free bloomer. Late midseason. 75 cts.

**OCTAVIE DEMAY.** (Cal. 1867.) Very large, flat, crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar almost white. Fragrant. Very dwarf habit, free bloomer. Extra. \$1.

**PAUL VERDIER.** (Cal. 1869.) Large, uniform, crown. Carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium tall, medium free. Midseason. 50 cts.

**PHILOMENE.** (Cal. 1861.) Medium size, low, flat, crown. Guard bright violet-rose, anemone

center of ligulated narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, a crown appears bright rose, edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct and novel. 75 cts.

**PIERRE DESSERT.** (D. & M. 1890.) Large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson-purple, 5(170), silvery tipped. Medium habit. One of the earliest dark reds. \$1.

**PLENISSIMA ROSEA SUPERBA.** (Buyck 1840.) Medium size, loose, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped silver, flecked crimson and green. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50c.

**POMPON CHAMOIS.** (Verd. 1860.) Small, globular, compact, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154); collar canary-yellow, center on weak blooms yellow, on strong blooms rose, streaked yellow, green carpels, pink stigma. Drooping, medium height. Midseason. 75 cts.

**POTTSI.** (J. Potts 1822.) Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Intense, very dark crimson, 6(168). Fragrant. Medium height. Early. Very rich color. 50 cts.

**PRESIDENT TAFT** (syn. Reine Hortense).

**PRINCE DE SALM DYCK.** (Gr. 1855.) Medium size, bomb. Violet-rose, 4(154), with cream-white center petals throughout. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

**\*PRINCE DE TALINDYKE.** Very glossy, dark purple-crimson; tall grower. Fine, late variety. 50c.

**PRINCE IMPERIAL.** (Cal. 1859.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Amaranth-red (108). Tall, very strong grower, medium bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

**\*PRINCE PIERRE TROUBETSKOY.** (Verd. 1857.) Purplish lilac. 50 cts.

**PRINCESS CLOTILDE.** Very large, flat, bomb type. Rosy white guards, 2(8), collar changing to cream-white. Fragrance X. Tall, erect, strong grower. Midseason. \$1.50.

**PRINCESSE GALITZIN.** (Gr. 1858.) Medium size, loose, bomb. Guard pale lilac-rose (130), narrow cream-white center petals. Fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**PRINCESSE NICOLAS BIBESCO.** (Gr. 1863.) Medium size, globular, low crown. Guards and center crown, hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white. Fragrance X. Medium erect, tall. Midseason. 50 cts.

**PROLIFERA TRICOLOR.** (Lemon 1825.) Medium size, very loose anemone, developing a crown on well-established plants. Guards flesh-white, collar of sulphur-yellow, narrow ligulated petals; open pale rose crown, inclosing a tuft of sulphur-white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Strong stems, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

**PURPUREA SUPERBA.** (Del. 1855.) Large, globular, compact, crown. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 4(169); guards streaked white, light green carpels, stigmas pink. Very tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Not for sale.

PEONIES, continued

**RAPHAEL.** (Mech. 1882.) Medium size, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet, 5(165), guards streaked light. Habit dwarf, compact, very free bloomer. Extra early. A valuable red for this reason. \$1.50.

**REINE HORTENSE.** (Cal. 1857.) Syn. Pres. Taft. Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 2(132), color minutely splashed on a white background, center prominently flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Very tall, long, stiff stems. Midseason. \$2.

**ROSE D'AMOUR.** (Cal. 1857.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Tall, medium habit. Early midseason. 75 cts.

**RUBENS.** (Del. 1854.) Medium large, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Fragrance X. Early. Form similar to Marie Jacquin. 50 cts.

**RUBRA TRIUMPHANS.** (Del. 1854.) Large, loose, globular, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Medium tall, strong, healthy. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON.** (Barr.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169), edges of petals changing to silvery rose. Erect, tall, compact grower. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**SOLFATARE.** (Cal. 1861.) Large, medium, compact, bomb, developing a crown. Milk-white guards, sulphur collar, fading to sulphur-white. Until the introduction of Primevere the nearest approach to a yellow Peony. Fragrant. Medium height, spreading habit. Midseason. A very distinct and desirable variety. Often sold as Mont Blanc. The true Mont Blanc (Lem.) is a very rare, pure white variety. 75 cts.

**SOUVENIR DE GASPARD CALOT.** (Cal. 1865.) Large size, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Very tall grower, strong stem. Late. Sometimes confused with Eugene Verdier. 75 cts.

**SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.** (Cal. 1867.) Very large, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), silvery reflex, tipped silver. Fragrance X. Spreading habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. 75 cts.

**SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION DU MANS.** (Mech. 1880.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Reddish violet, 3(180), with silvery reflex. Strong, vigorous, medium bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**SUZANNE DESSERT.** (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 2(181), center splashed crimson. Erect, strong, tall grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

**SULPHUREA.** (Lemon 1830.) Large, globular, crown. Cup-shaped, when first opening; milk-white, slightly tinted yellowish green; cream-white, hairy carpels, with white stigmas. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. Entirely distinct from Alba sulphurea or Solfatare. \$1.

**SURPASSE POTTSI.** (Fo. 1854.) Medium size, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Fragrance XXX. Strong grower. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

**TENIERS.** (Cr. 1880.) Medium size, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform purple-garnet, 5(165), center tipped silver. Medium dwarf, strong grower. Late midseason. 75 cts.

**TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE.** (Cal. 1865.) Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), minutely splashed violet-rose, guard petals fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

**TRIOMPHE DU NORD.** (Miel. 1850.) Very large, medium, compact, bomb. Light solferino-red, 1(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrance XX. Tall, very free bloomer. Midseason; good for cutting. 75 cts. See illus. facing p. 25.

**UMBELLATA ROSEA.** (Unknown; reintroduced by Dessert.) Large, informal, rose type. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), shading to an amber-white center. Strong, upright grower; free bloomer; one of the earliest. Extra for landscape and cutting. 75 cts.

**NOTE.**—This variety was renamed by mistake to Sarah Bernhardt. Has also been sold under the name of La France, both of which names belong to distinct varieties originated by Lemoine.

**VAN DYCK.** (Cr. 1879.) Large, globular, loose, crown. Guards and center pure mauve, 2(153), collar cream-white, carpels and stigmas clear pink. Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**VICOMTE DE FORCEVILLE.** (Cal. 1864.) Medium size, globular, loose, crown type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance XXX. Strong grower. 75c.

**VICOMTESSE DE BELLEVILLE.** (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, loose, low crown. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center lighter than guards. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Early. 75 cts.

**VICTOR HUGO.** (Cr. 1885.) Bomb. Brilliant carmine-red, 4(169). Medium height and habit. Late. Similar to but distinct from Felix Crousse. \$1.

**VICTOR LEMOINE.** (Cal. 1866.) Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark, 5(168), crimson guards prominently streaked light center, flecked light green. Medium tall, drooping habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

**VICTOIRE DE L'ALMA.** (Cal. 1860.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium habit. Late. 75 cts.

**VICTOIRE LEMON.** (Miel. 1858.) Medium size, compact crown. Guards and collar pale lilac-pink, 1(176); collar of narrow milk-white petals, center flecked carmine. Dwarf, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

**VICTOIRE MODESTE.** (Gr. 1842.) Large, very loose, flat crown. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with white streaks in the center; collar milk-white, center slightly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**PEONIES, continued**

\***VICTORIA TRICOLOR.** Large, purplish rose, center straw, tipped white. Very brilliant and effective; strong grower. 35 cts.

**VILLE DE NANCY.** (Cal. 1872.) Large, medium compact. Carmine-rose (169), with silver reflex. Tall, very strong, stiff stem, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. \$1.

**VIRGINIE.** (Cal. 1858.) Syn. Marquise de Lory. Large, semi-rose type. Outer petals lilac-rose, 1(178), with lighter collar. Fragrant. Very tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

**VIRGO MARIA.** (Cal. 1859.) Bomb. Uniform pure ivory-white, without crimson marking. Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Late. 75 cts.

**WASHINGTON.** (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized, compact, flat bomb. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), collar lighter, tinted cream at the base, center violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver, yellowish

carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Not for sale.

**WHITLEYI.** (Whit. 1808.) Medium size, loose, globular, bomb. Milk-white, guards slightly flecked crimson and tinted pale lilac. Fragrance X. Habit medium, very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties; much grown for cut-flowers. Early midseason. This variety is generally sold under the name Queen Victoria, but it has many other synonyms. 35 cts.

**ZOE CALLOT.** (Miel. 1855.) Medium size, compact, flat, bomb type. Violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium-tall grower. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

**ZOE VERNIORY.** Loose, flat, rose type. Rosy white guards, 2(8), with amber-white collar, 3(12). A distinct and pleasing coloring. Tall, erect, strong grower. Early midseason. \$1.

## PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN

Sent out by Kelway & Son

It has been almost impossible to secure these varieties true to name. Those offered in this list are varieties which have been thoroughly tested and found to be not only distinct from the French varieties but of especial merit. Nearly all have been described and are listed in the American Peony Society's bulletins. To these have been added some of their most recent introductions that have been grown and tested here.

Included in this list are some of the most beautiful Peonies grown, especially such varieties as Baroness Schroeder, Duke of Devonshire, James Kelway, Kelway's Queen, Miss Salway, Splendida, Venus, and others.

**AGNES MARY KELWAY.** Large, crown. Guards and crown deep violet-rose, 3(154), with a cream-white collar. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Early midseason. Very good. 75 cts.

\***BALFOUR.** (1908.) Large, double, bright cherry-rose. Handsome; desirable. Early flowering. \$2.50.

**BARONESS SCHROEDER.** Very large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. Considered one of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason. \$1.50.

\***BEATRICE KELWAY.** Guard petals fine pure rose color, with narrower center petals deep rose shaded yellow. Late. \$2.50.

\***BERNARDINE.** (1908.) Large, semi-double, deep crimson. \$1.50.

\***BIRKET FOSTER.** (1909.) Full, double, bright crimson-scarlet. \$2.

**BUNCH OF PERFUME.** Very large, medium compact, rose type. Light Tyrian rose, 1(155), with silvery border. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Extra good. Late midseason. \$1. See color plate facing p. 32.

**CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA.** Large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Dark violet-crimson, 4(168), guards streaked light in center, wide petals throughout. Strong, erect, medium tall. Midseason. Good. \$1. See color plate facing p. 24.

**CHRISTINE SHAND.** Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Erect, compact, medium height. Late. \$1.50.

\***CHRISTABEL.** (1909.) Soft flesh-color, with white center. \$2.

\***DEEMSTER.** (1909.) Very deep chocolate-maroon. Semi-double. \$2.

\***DISRAELI.** (1908.) Deep amaranth. \$2.

\***DOROTHY KELWAY.** Very deep, full, crown-type flower, with pale rose guards and tufts. Creamy pink collar. Fragrance XXX. \$2.50.

**DON JUAN.** Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark carmine-amaranth or claret, 4(182), a very distinct shade, similar to Souv. de Bordeaux. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, medium height. Midseason. \$1.

**DR. BONAVIA.** Very large, semi-rose type, very wide petals. Bright violet-rose, tipped silver. Very fragrant. Free bloomer. \$2.50.

**DUKE OF CLARENCE.** Very large, globular, medium-compact crown. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

**DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.** (1896.) Extra large, compact, flat, rose type. Solferino-red, 3(157), narrow fringed petals intermingled with the wide petals, color effect uniform deep rose. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late. Distinct and beautiful. \$2.

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN, continued

**\*DUCHESS OF TECK.** Large, globular, rose type. Brilliant rose, with fiery reflex, edges of petals changing to silvery white. Very distinct and beautiful. \$1. See color plate facing p. 24.

**\*ELECTRIC.** Full double. Brilliant pink. \$2.50.

**ELLA CHRISTINE KELWAY.** Large, cup-shaped, rose-type. Lilac-white guards, cream-white central petals, crimson carpels and stigmas. Fragrant. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. \$2.50.

**\*ERNEST JARDINE.** (1909.) Cherry-rose guard petals, narrow inner petals. Very fragrant. \$2.

**FREEDOM.** (1909.) Unusually large, flat, semi-rose type, developing a high center in extra-strong blooms. Light Tyrian rose. Fragrance X. Erect, medium tall, strong grower. Early. Extra good. \$2.50.

**\*HOMER.** (1908.) Rose-color, showing golden anthers; very attractive. \$2.

**JAMES KELWAY.** Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at the base of petals. Strong grower, medium height. Early midseason. \$2.

**KELWAY'S QUEEN.** Large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), center flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most beautiful varieties. Late midseason. \$10.

**NOTE.**—This is the true variety pronounced by connoisseurs one of the finest in my collection; very scarce; distinct, and superior in every way to a variety listed in many catalogs under this name.

**\*KELWAY'S GLORIOUS.** (1909.) Described by Kelway & Son as the most wonderful new Peony sent out for many years, and it is undoubtedly a magnificent variety, rivaling the celebrated Lady Alexandra Duff. Enormous, full, double blooms, creamy white, with soft blush of rose. Very fragrant. \$30.

**\*LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.** For a number of years this much-sought-for Peony has been practically out of the trade, and at the present time only a few plants of the true variety are in existence. After repeated attempts we received the present stock from Kelway & Son, accompanied by photographs showing the bloom and habit of the plant in all stages, so that, without doubt, the plants we offer are the true variety. It is an immense, cup-shaped flower, with extremely wide, imbricated petals. Young plants not well established, and the side buds produce water-lily-shaped blooms showing a center of yellow stamens. The terminal buds on established plants, however, produce immense, full-double flowers. The color of the outer petals is pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white. Highly perfumed. \$25. See illus. facing p. 25.

**\*LADY BERESFORD.** Large flowers of a soft blush-pink shade; delicate and beautiful. Fine habit, strong grower. \$1.50.

**LADY BROOKE.** (1895.) Medium size, anemone. Guards lilac-white, center sulphur-white. Habit medium. A very attractive bloom. Midseason. \$1.

**\*LADY CARRINGTON.** Very large, flat, loose, rose type. Pale silver-rose, washed white. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Midseason. \$1.50.

**LADY CURZON.** Medium size, medium compact, globular, crown type. Lilac-white, with creamy collar. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Early. \$2.50.

**\*LADY MAYORESS.** (1909.) Guard petals rose, center of narrow, white, fimbriated petals. \$2.

**\*LADY POCOCK.** (1908.) Soft flesh-white; narrow center petals. Early-flowering. \$2.50.

**LADY ROMILY.** Early-flowering, rose type. Delicate lilac-white. \$2.50.

**\*LIMOSSEL.** Bright, clear, lilac-rose; large, full, double flower. Very sweet-scented. \$1.50.

**LOTTIE COLLINS.** Medium size, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168), black reflex. Very strong, tall, upright grower. Late. \$1.

**\*LYDE.** Large, compact, light Tyrian rose, with lighter shadings. Very fragrant. \$2.50.

**\*MARIA KELWAY.** Crown type. Soft, lilac-rose guard petals. Yellowish collar with blush tufts. Fragrance XX. Early. \$2.50.

**MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE.** Large, compact, flat rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center somewhat darker, splashed with crimson; full-double, imbricated flower. Fragrance X. Habit medium, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

**MASTERPIECE.** (1895.) Syn. Mr. Manning. Medium size, semi-rose type. Brilliant Tyrian rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Tall grower, free bloomer. Very distinct and beautiful variety. Midseason. \$1.

**MISS SALWAY.** Very large, compact, globular, high crown. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Fragrance X. Strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. \$10.

**MOUNTEBANK.** Very large anemone. Milk-white guards, center amber-yellow, 1(28). Fragrance X. Medium height, very showy. Midseason. Extra good for this type. \$2.50.

**\*MAJOR LODER.** (1908.) Flesh guard petals, with short yellow central petals. Very distinct. \$1.50.

**\*MOONBEAM.** A very beautiful variety, entirely distinct in form. Flat, saucer-shaped flower, with small tufted center. Soft pearly white, lightly shaded rose. \$2.

**MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD.** Very large, compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Erect, tall, compact, strong habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$3.50.

**NICO.** Very large, loose, globular, semi-double. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

**NANA SAHIB.** Medium size, flat, semi-double type. Intense dark crimson. Very dark green foliage, with conspicuous crimson stem and veins. Fragrance X. Strong, tall, erect grower. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN, continued

**ONLOOKER.** Medium size, compact, flat rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Erect, compact, medium height. Midseason. \$1.50.

**PRINCESS BEATRICE.** (1886.) Large, compact, high crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154), collar cream-white, 1(10), center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra-good tricolor. 50 cts.

**PRINCESS MAY.** Guard petals delicate pink, center creamy yellow. Fragrance XX. Tall. \$1.50.

**NOTE.**—Not the variety heretofore offered under this name. See Venus.

**PRINCESS MAUD.** Medium size, compact, bomb. Broad, lilac-white guards, center amber-white, carpels yellowish green, with pink stigmas. Strong, upright, medium height. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$2.50.

\***PHYLLIS KELWAY.** A very lovely, delicately colored flower, lavender-flesh, passing to white in the center. \$7.50.

\***QUEEN OF ROSES.** (1909.) Very large; rose-colored guard petals, with short central petals of rose, tipped white. \$2.

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** Large, globular, medium loose, low crown. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white, with crimson spots. Fragrance X. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct from Whitleyi, which is usually sold under the name Queen Victoria. 75 cts.

**REFORM.** (1910.) Medium size, globular, bomb type. Guards and collar a pleasing shade of uniform, soft lilac-rose. Fragrance X. Medium habit. Early. \$2.

**ROSSINI.** Medium size, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Uniform deep Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early midseason. Good. \$1.

\***SIR SPENCER PONSONBY FANE.** Dark, rich crimson guard petals, enclosing a center of long filamental petals of rosy lake. \$2.50.

**SIGNORINETTA.** (1910.) Rose-pink, with short central petals of a lighter shade. \$2.

**SPLENDIDA.** Very large, globular, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform, light violaceous pink. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, upright habit, very free bloomer. Beautiful; delightfully fragrant. \$3.

\***SOPHIE MILLER.** Delicate flesh, flowers showing anthers. \$1.50.

**SUMMER DAY.** Perfectly formed flat rose type; wide petals uniform creamy white, faintly tinged blush when first opening. Very delicate and beautiful flower. \$1.50.

**TESSA.** Very full, compact rose type; silvery rose; late flowering. \$1.

**TROJAN.** Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Crimson-pink, 1(150), tipped silver, center flecked crimson and white. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

**VENUS.** Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. Offered heretofore as Princess May. \$2.

\***WATERLOO.** Very large; shining crimson. \$3.50.

**ZEPHYRUS.** Medium size, globular, crown type. Creamy white, center petals shading to sulphur. Fragrance X. Medium habit. Good. 50 cts.

## PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN

In this list are included the varieties raised by Richardson, Terry, Hollis, and other American growers.

Mr. Hollis originated about one hundred varieties in his gardens at South Weymouth, Mass. The seventeen varieties offered in this list are his best and, when better known, will be acknowledged as the equal of the best French varieties. They are still very scarce.

The Richardson varieties, fifteen in all, are distinguished by their fine form, color, strong, erect habit, large size and uniform high quality, most of them having been awarded First-class Certificates by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Most of them are late-flowering. They were not offered for sale until some time after his death, September 22, 1887, in his ninetieth year. With the exception of Rubra superba, and possibly Perfection, all were named later by his friends, the late John C. Hovey and Robert Tracy Jackson, of Cambridge, who writes, "Mr. Richardson had a perfect passion for horticulture, and every plant in his garden that he loved so well was a real personality to him—a walk with him about the garden meant a lingering at every step to consider the merits, the history, or some cultural point in regard to the plants that were as his children. When nearly ninety, he planted Peony seeds just the same as in his earlier years, and some of his posthumous seedlings are among his best."

Mr. H. A. Terry, of Crescent, Iowa, was one of the pioneers among Peony-growers of this country. He raised over one hundred varieties, the best of which are here listed, and Grover Cleveland and Etta are of special merit.

During recent years the introductions of O. F. Brand, of Faribault, Minnesota, have attracted much attention, and are given unstinted praise by those who have seen them. I am offering, for the first time, the varieties which Mr. Brand has recommended to me as being the very best.

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN. continued

**AKSARBEN.** (Ros. 1908.) Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5 (168). Strong, erect, tall grower. Midseason. Good. \$1.50.

**ADELAIDE E. HOLLIS.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, globular, crown. Uniform rose-white (8), changing to pure white. Fragrance XX. A pleasing color. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Extra fine. Mid-season. Not for sale.

**ADMIRAL TOGO.** (Hol. 1907.) Medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Unusually dark crimson-carmine, 6-7(159), uniform color throughout, without silver tips; does not fade. Medium tall, strong, erect, free bloomer. Very dark green foliage, veined red. Midseason. \$2.

**ARCHIE BRAND.** (Brand 1913.) Immense, compact, bomb type, with broad drooping guard petals. Uniform shell-pink, with silvery border. Considered by Mr. Brand as one of his best. Awarded first prize by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Midseason. \$10.

**\*BUNKER HILL.** (Hol. 1906.) Very strong-growing, giant-flowered variety; full double rose type, with very wide petals. Bright Tyrian rose. Mid-season. \$15.

**BERTHA.** (Terry.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Crimson-purple. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. \$1.

**\*BEAUTY'S MASK.** (Hol. 1904.) Blush-white, tinted lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids, giving it a distinct appearance. \$3.

**\*BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.** (Brand 1907.) Very tall, strong grower. Dark crimson-maroon. Cup-shaped center showing stamens. \$2.

**\*CHARLES MCKELLEP.** (Brand 1907.) Perfectly formed rose-shaped flower. Rich ruby-crimson, showing gold stamens. \$5.

**CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT.** (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Tall grower, medium habit. Midseason. Fragrance XX. Very good variety. \$5.

**CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.** (Hol.) Large, globular, compact rose type. Uniform light solferino-red, 1(157). Fragrance X. Tall, erect, medium-compact habit. Late. \$2.50.

**\*CHESTINE GOWDY.** (Brand 1913.) Perfectly formed, crown-shaped flower, with broad silvery pink guards and cream petals, with center crown deep pink splashed crimson. Medium late. \$5.

**COMMODORE DEWEY.** (Terry.) Medium size, loose, flat, single type. Dark crimson, 2(168). Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

**CRIMSON QUEEN.** (Terry.) Medium size, loose, rose type. Deep violet-red, 3(180). Fragrant. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**DAYBREAK.** (Hol. 1909.) Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform violet-rose, 4(154). Erect, medium height. Early. \$2.

**DORCHESTER.** (Rich. 1870.) Large, compact, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Upright, free bloomer. 75 cts.

**EDWIN FOREST.** (Hol.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Uniform very dark crimson, 5(168). Strong, tall grower. Late midseason. \$2.50.

**\*ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.** (Brand 1907.) Crown type with deep shell-pink guard petals. Collar of crimson and cream petals intermingled. Delightfully fragrant. Late. \$3.

**\*ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.** (Brand.) Fine pure white of most attractive form and quality. Softest shell-pink when first opening. Outer petals and center marked crimson. Extremely fragrant XXX. \$25.

**ELWOOD PLEAS.** (Pleas.) Unusually large, flat, compact rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 2(154), delicately shading to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium height. Erect, compact grower. \$10.

**ENCHANTMENT.** (Hol. 1907.) Medium size, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), stamens visible. Drooping habit, tall, strong stems. Midseason. \$5.

**ETTA.** (Terry.) Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Medium height. Very late. One of Terry's best. \$1.

**EUPHEMIA.** Large, semi-double. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), with a center of yellow stamens and crimson-flecked carpelodes inclosing a tuft of center petals. Fragrant. Strong growth. Late. 75 cts.

**EXCELSIOR.** (Terry.) Medium size, loose, globular, semi-rose type. Violet-purple. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Early. \$1.

**\*FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.** (Brand.) Very large, beautifully formed, full, rose type. Pure white with faint crimson markings on the edge of the petals. Fragrant. Tall grower. Very late. \$5.

**FLORAL TREASURE.** (Ros. 1900.) Very large, showy, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Strong, tall, upright grower, free bloomer. One of the best commercial blooms. Midseason. 50 cts.

**GEORGE W. TRYON.** (Rich.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), salmon shadings at the base of the center petals. Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.

**GENERAL GRANT.** (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Solferino-red. Drooping, medium, open habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

**GENERAL HOOKER.** (Terry.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(154), slightly tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

**GENERAL LAWTON.** (Mrs. Pleas. 1899.) Large, semi-rose. Light lilac-purple, 1(160), mixed with yellowish narrow petals. Fragrant. Strong grower. Late bloomer. 50 cts.

**GENERAL SHERIDAN.** (Terry.) Medium, globular, bomb type. Mauve, 4(181). Fragrance XXX. Medium, tall habit. 75 cts.

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN; continued

**GEORGE HOLLIS.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, globular, medium compact, rose type. Guards lilac-white, 1(7), center pale rose-pink, 1(129). Fragrance X. Strong, compact, medium height, free bloomer. Very late. Very attractive variety. Received Honorable Mention, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1907. \$5.

**GEORGIANA SHAYLOR.** (Shaylor 1908.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Pale rose-pink, 1(129), center and guards slightly splashed crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, compact, erect, strong grower. Late midseason. \$10.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON.** (Hol. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, dark crimson, 4(168). A strikingly brilliant color which always attracts the attention of visitors. Medium height, erect. Midseason. \$1.50.

**GOLIATH.** (Hol. 1909.) Extra large, globular, compact, rose type, with wide petals. Tyrian rose, 1(155), slightly tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$3.

**GOLDEN HARVEST.** (Ros. 1900.) Medium size, loose, bomb, or informal rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center creamy white, developing many wide petals of a peach-blossom-pink, 1(127), on strong plants. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Jeanne d'Arc, but more dwarf. 50 cts.

**GRANDIFLORA.** (Rich. 1883.) Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(7). Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Perhaps the most valuable late variety of its color. \$1.50.

**GROVER CLEVELAND.** (Terry.) Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168). Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry's best. \$2.

**H. A. HAGEN.** (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform, deep violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. \$5.

**HENRY WOODWARD.** (Rich.) Syn. Grandiflora. See above.

**IRENE.** (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with white center. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Early. \$1.

**JESSIE CROSBY.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, deep, compact, rose type, with a hollow cup-shaped center, intermingled with narrow petals. Uniform hydrangea-pink fading to white. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, compact grower. Midseason. \$2.50.

**JOHN HANCOCK.** (Hol. 1907.) Very large; globular flower, semi-double. Deep carmine-rose, petals distinctly tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Strong, erect grower. Medium height: Free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

**JOHN RICHARDSON.** (Rich.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance XX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$5.

**JUDGE BERRY.** (Brand 1907.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. White, washed with delicate pink. Long, narrow, fringed petals. Medium tall. Very early. \$10.

**KARL ROSENFIELD.** (Ros. 1908.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5(168). Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. This variety exhibited by me at the exhibition of the American Peony Society, in June, 1911, received First Prize for the best new Peony not in commerce before 1908. \$4.50. See color plate facing p. 24.

**LUCRETIA.** (Terry.) Medium size, compact, flat, bomb type. Light pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Early. 75 cts.

**LIBERTY.** (Hol. 1905.) Medium size, globular, rose type. Uniform dark magenta, 4(182), tipped silvery. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.

**LOVELINESS.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1(132), changing to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$5.

**LUCY E. HOLLIS.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, compact, rose type. Outer petals violet-white, 1(7), center shading to pale lilac-rose, 1(178), flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Very late. \$5.

**MAIE YOCUM.** (Terry.) Medium size, compact, flat, Japanese type. Violet-rose, 1(154), center yellow. Similar in form to Philomele. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MARY HOLLEY.** (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Rosy magenta, 1(169). Fragrance XXX. Medium habit. Early. 75 cts.

**MARY L. HOLLIS.** (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lilac-white, showing yellow stamens. Tall, erect, compact habit. Very attractive bloom. Midseason. \$3.50.

**MAUD L. RICHARDSON.** (Hol.) Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall; strong stems. Late. \$3.

**MAZZIE TERRY.** (Terry.) Medium size, loose, globular, crown type. Lilac-pink. Fragrance XXX. Drooping, medium, compact habit. Early. 75 cts.

**MEADOWVALE.** (Hol. 1903.) Globular, compact, bomb type, developing a crown on strong blooms. Deep solferino-red, 4(157). Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Midseason. \$2.50.

**MILTON HILL.** (Rich.) True. Syn. Augustus Gould. Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Very distinct, pure color. Strong growth, medium height, late. One of the finest varieties in existence. \$3. See color plate facing p. 32.

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN, continued

**MRS. ENGLISH.** (Terry.) Large, medium compact, globular, rose type. Reddish violet, 1(180). Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

**MRS. FRANK.** (Terry.) Large, compact, globular, bomb type. Light pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Late. 75 cts.

**MRS. McKINLEY.** (Terry.) Very large, compact, globular, bomb type. Violet-rose, 1(180), light center. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

**NORFOLK.** (Rich.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance X. Medium tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

**PAUL FISCHER.** (Rich.) Large, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Erect, tall, medium habit. Fragrance XX. Midseason. \$5.

**PARADISE.** (Hol. 1907.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center lilac-white, fading to milk-white. Fragrance X. Medium, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$15.

**PERFECTION.** (Rich. 1869.) Very large, full-double, rose type. Very pale shell-pink, or lilac-white, 1(7), base of petals shaded deeper. Fragrance XX. Very upright, vigorous grower. Very late. Extra. \$1.50.

**PLEAS JUBILEE.** (Pleas.) Unusually large, flat, compact, rose type. Uniform blush-white, 1(7). Fragrance X. Very tall, erect, strong grower. A very distinct variety, one that has many enthusiastic admirers. Midseason. Scarce. \$20.

**PRAIRIE SPLENDOR.** (Rose. 1908.) Large, semi-rose type. Violet-rose, tipped silver, 2(154). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.50.

**PRINCE OF DARKNESS.** (Brand 1907.) Large, loose semi-rose. Rich, dark maroon. Petals slightly fringed, with dark shadings on the edges. Early. \$2.

**RHODA.** (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Rosy magenta, 1(169). Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

**RUBRA SUPERBA.** (Rich. 1871.) Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep rose-carmine or crimson, 2(169). Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Very late. Considered the best very late crimson. 75 cts.

**SAMUEL HENSHAW.** (Rich.) Very large, very compact, flat, rose type. Delicate shell-pink (pale lilac-rose), 1(178). Very strong, erect habit, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. \$7.50.

**STANDARD BEARER.** (Hol. 1906.) Very high-built, globular, compact, bomb. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, very strong, stiff stem, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar in form and color to Madame Ducel, but twice the size. Not for sale.

**T. B. TERRY.** An extremely large flower of flat rose type, borne on very large, stiff stems. Creamy white, tinted flesh. Midseason. \$3.

**THE BRIDE.** (Terry.) Medium size, informal bomb. Lilac-white guards and milk-white center. Strong grower, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good for landscape work. 75 cts.

**TRAGEDIE.** (Hol. 1908.) Medium size, globular bomb. Intense dark crimson, 5(178), very brilliant distinct shade. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$3.50.

**TWENTIETH CENTURY.** (Hol.) Very large, flat, compact, rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 2(155). Very tall, erect, compact habit. Late midseason. \$2.50.

**WELCOME GUEST.** (Hol. 1904.) Large, loose, semi-double. Uniform bright rose, 1(128), fading to rose-white. Fragrance XX. Erect, tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Very distinct and fine. \$4.

**WALTER FAXON.** (Rich.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, 2(128), deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Scarce. \$7.50.

**R. P. WHITFIELD.** (Rich.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.

## NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES

Included in this list are all the new varieties of recent introduction by the famous French growers, Lemoine, Dessert, Crousse, and others, with a few of the older varieties that are still scarce and difficult to obtain. Only those who have seen them at their best can have any conception of their marvelous coloring, beauty of form, and delightful fragrance.

The stock of many of these varieties is so limited that it is impossible to supply the demand. Many of the varieties, especially those of Lemoine, that were introduced a few years ago, have since almost disappeared from the trade. They cannot be purchased in the open market either in this country or in Europe. I am, therefore, obliged to depend upon the few I can grow myself, and will only part with what can be spared without danger of losing my own stock. This accounts for the high price of many of the varieties, and also for the fact that, in some instances, while the varieties are described and retained in the list, they are temporarily withdrawn from sale, and I reserve the right to withdraw other varieties at any time the available supply is exhausted.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES. continued

Experienced Peony-growers have learned, however, that the scarce varieties are the best investment, as it will be many years before there will be any surplus stock of such varieties as Le Cygne, Soulange, Rosa Bonheur, La France, Mons. Martin Cahuzac, Enchantress, Kelway's Queen, Kelway's Glorious, Lady Alexandra Duff, Pride of Langport, etc.

**ADOLPHE ROSSEAU.** (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, semi-double. Purple-garnet, 5(165). Very tall, vigorous grower; dark foliage, veined red. Early. One of the darkest Peonies. Fine for landscape effects. In my opinion the best very early dark red Peony. \$2. See color plate facing p. 32.

**ALBATRE.** (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Unsurpassed by any other white Peony in my list. \$1.50. See color plate facing p. 28.

**ALBERT CROUSSE.** (Cr. 1893.) Very large, flat, compact, bomb. Rose-white, 3(8), flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

**ALFRED DE MUSSET.** (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, typical rose type. Milk-white, with a blush center and crimson flecks. Without odor. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

**ALSACE-LORRAINE.** (Lem. 1906.) Very large flat, semi-rose type. Petals arranged like a water-lily. Cream-white, 1(10), deepening to pale yellow, distinct and beautiful. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$5.

**AMAZONE.** (Lem. 1899.) Well formed, large, perfect rose type. Guard rose-white, center creamy white, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Early midseason. \$1.50.

**ANDRE LAURIAS.** (Cr. 1881.) Very large, very compact, globular, rose type. Dark Tyrian rose, 3(155), shading deeper in center, with red reflex and white splashes, occasionally splashed green. Medium tall. Very late. Extra good. \$1.

NOTE.—Not the variety usually sold under this name, which is Fragrans.

**AURORE.** (Des. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar lighter, center flecked with crimson; stamens prominent. Medium tall, compact. Late. Good. \$2.

**ASA GRAY.** (Cr. 1886.) Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 1(176), sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrance XX. Medium height and habit. A very distinct variety. \$1.

**AUGUSTE VILLAUME.** (Cr. 1895.) Extra-large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, strong grower. Late. Good. \$1.50.

**AVALANCHE.** (Cr. 1886.) Large, compact, crown. Milk-white, cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white, prominent carmine flecks lengthwise of the petals. Fragrance X. Strong grower, free bloomer. Late. Extra fine. \$1.50.

NOTE.—Avalanche is much confused with Albatre, and in most collections it is Avalanche, which is

offered under both names. The two are distinct, however, as Albatre is earlier, larger, more upright, more of a rose type, while Avalanche develops a crown. In Albatre the carmine is a mere line along the very edge of the center petals, hardly noticeable and sometimes absent altogether.

\***AVIATEUR REYMOND.** (Des. 1915.) Bright cherry-red, shaded garnet and brilliant amaranth. Not for sale.

**BELISAIRE.** (Lem. 1901.) Large, globular semi-rose type. Color pale lilac, splashed with minute dots of deeper lilac, guards and center flecked crimson. Medium tall, strong growth. Midseason. Stems red. Asa Gray, identical in color, has green stems. \$2.50.

**BELLE MAUVE.** (Lem. 1903.) Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac rose, 1-4(130), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong, compact grower. Midseason. \$4.

**BERTRADE.** (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. White, 2(10). Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$3.50.

**BAYADERE.** (Lem.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Creamy white, 2(10). Water-lily effect with an open center of golden stamens. Medium drooping habit. Midseason. Very distinct. \$5.

\***BOULE BLANCHE.** (Cr. 1892.) Very double; pure white; foliage is rich, deep green, very handsome. \$1.50.

**CARMEN.** (Lem. 1898.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center flecked crimson, color sprinkled in fine dots like Asa Gray. Tall, erect, healthy grower. Midseason. \$2.

**CLAUDE GELLEE.** Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Uniform creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance X. Dwarf, compact grower. Type of bloom and color same as Alsace-Lorraine, but much dwarfer and later. \$2.

**CLAIRE DUBOIS.** (Cr. 1886.) Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet-rose, 4(154), tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

**CLAUDE LORRAINE.** (Cr. 1884.) Medium size, medium loose, globular, bomb type. Light violet-rose, 2(154), with chamois shading. Fragrance XX. Medium early. \$1.50.

**CLEMENTINE GILLOT.** (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, high crown. Uniform light Tyrian-rose, 1(155). Without odor. Strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Very good. \$1.50.

**COMTESSE O'GORMAN.** (Cr. 1895.) Medium size, typical bomb. Dark pink, 1(175), with cream reflex in the collar. Strong, dwarf grower, medium bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

**COQUELIN.** (Des.) Medium size, flat, loose, semi-double. Light Tyrian rose, becoming silver-tipped, 1(155). Dwarf, drooping habit. Early. \$2.

\***COQUETTE.** (Lem. 1915.) Globular-shaped flower of a salmon-pink color. Late. Not for sale.

**DIRECTEUR AUBRY.** (Cr. 1897.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Pure deep mauve, 1(181), similar to De Candolle. Fragrance X. Strong, compact, erect habit. Late. Good. \$2.

**DISTINCTION.** (Des. 1895.) Medium size, Japanese type. Guards light carmine-rose, 2(169), very narrow center petals of the same shade, striped with golden lines. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Midseason. \$2.

\***DR. H. BARNSBY.** (Des. 1913.) Large, full globular bloom. Solferino-red, shaded crimson, with pronounced bluish reflex. Good, strong habit. Late. Not for sale.

**EVANGELINE.** (Lem.) Large, very compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), splashed scarlet. Erect, tall, medium habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.

**EDMOND ABOUT.** (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), deepening in the center, which is flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Extra-fine form, medium tall, very strong stem. Late midseason. \$1.50.

**E. G. HILL.** (Lem. 1906.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 2(155). Dwarf, compact grower, very showy. Extra. \$3.

**ELIE CHEVALIER.** (Des. 1908.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Uniform Tyrian rose, 2-3(155), center flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

**EMPEREUR NICOLAS.** (Cr. 1897.) Medium size, loose, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Tall, strong grower, medium bloomer. Midseason. Not for sale.

**ENFANT DE NANCY.** (Cr. 1896.) Large, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, changing to lilac-white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, slender stems, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

**ENCHANTRESSE.** (Lem. 1903.) Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10), guards splashed crimson, center faintly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, strong grower. Very late. Extra fine. \$7.50.

\***ESTAFETTE.** (Des. 1910.) Large, globular bloom. Clear purple-carmine, with silvery margin. Very early. \$4.

**EUCHARIS.** (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$6.

**EUGENE BIGOT.** (Des. 1894.) Compact, globular, semi-rose type. Brilliant, very deep Tyrian rose, 4-5(155), slightly silver-tipped. Medium habit. Late midseason. \$2.

**EUGENE REIGNOUX.** (Des.) Large, globular, loose, semi-double. Carmine-pink, shaded purple, 4(182). Height medium erect. Early midseason. \$2.50.

**FLAMBEAU.** (Cr. 1897.) Very large, rather loose, semi-rose type. Uniform very dark violet-rose, 6(154), prominently bordered silvery. Fragrant. Very strong, tall, upright grower, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

\***FRAICHEUR.** (Lem. 1915.) Extremely large, full flower, with very broad petals. Creamy white. Guards soft rosy pink. Not for sale.

\***FRANCOIS ROUSSEAU.** (Des. 1909.) Rose-shaped flower, intensely brilliant velvety red, showing golden stamens. Erect, medium height. Early bloomer. \$4.

**GALATHEE.** (Lem. 1900.) Large, full-double, rose type. Fleshy white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Very late. \$3.50.

**GISELE.** (Lem.) Large, full-double, rose type. Flesh white, shaded amber, guards splashed scarlet. Strong, erect habit. Late. Good. \$3.

\***GISMONDA.** (Cr. 1895.) Globular, flesh-colored flowers, delicate rose center. Very fragrant. A beautiful variety. \$2.50.

\***GINETTE.** (Des. 1915.) Large, imbricated cup-shaped flower, soft flesh-pink, shaded salmon. Very fragrant. Not for sale.

**GENERAL DE BOISDEFFRE.** (Cr. 1896.) Very large, compact, globular, bomb type. Very dark carmine-rose or crimson, 4(169). Extra-fine variety. Strong, erect habit. Fragrance XXX. Late. \$1.50.

**GENERAL DODDS.** (Cr. 1893.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), guards splashed green, a few white petals in center. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

**GERMAINE BIGOT.** (Des. 1902.) Very large, medium compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson, 2(130). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

**CLOIRE DE TOURAIN.** (Des. 1908.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Dark carmine-rose or crimson, 4(169). Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, tall grower. Very late. Good. \$3.50.

\***JEANNE GAUDICHAU.** (Millet.) Large, semi-globular shaped flower. White with pink reflex; petals edged with carmine. A splendid variety and very distinct. \$6.

**JULIETTE DESSERT.** (Des. 1888.) Medium large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark crimson, 3(108), with silvery reflex. Stamens partly concealed. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

**LAFAYETTE.** (Des. 1904.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Light violet-rose, washed white, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Medium height. Midseason. Good. \$2.50. See color plate facing p. 32.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

**LA FEE.** (Lem.) Very large, globular, compact crown. Petals very long, guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar creamy white. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Early. Extra. \$10.

**LA FIANCEE.** (Lem. 1898.) Very large, high crown. Creamy white, base of petals shaded yellow, center flecked crimson, showing stamens. Strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. Should not be confused with the single white La Fiancee of Dessert. \$2.

**LA FONTAINE.** (Des. 1893.) Very large, loose, globular, semi-rose type, with prominent stamens. Light crimson, 5(168). Tall, erect, strong habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

**LA FONTAINE.** (Lem. 1904.) Large, globular, compact, bomb. Violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, guard petals very wide, narrow petals around the collar, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late midseason. Extra. A very delicately colored variety, distinct from La Fontaine (Des.), which is a crimson variety. \$3.

**LA FRANCE.** (Lem. 1901.) Very large, very compact, globular, rose type. Uniform rose-white color, 3(8), outer guard petals splashed crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. Very distinct, delicately colored variety, perfect in type. \$10.

\***LA LORRAINE.** (Lem. 1901.) Enormous, globular flowers; creamy white. \$7.50.

**LAMARTINE.** (Lem. 1908.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Carmine-rose petals, bordered silver white. Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Late. Extra good. A very beautiful variety. \$7.50.

**LA PERLE.** (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 4(7), blush center, prominently flecked carmine. Fragrant. Extra strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

**LA TENDRESSE.** (Cr. 1896.) Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform milk-white, guards slightly splashed and center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good. \$1.50.

**LAURENCE.** (Lem.) Very full-double. Creamy white, outer petals flushed soft rose. Fragrance XXX. \$7.50.

\***LAURA DESSERT.** (Des. 1913.) Beautiful, full flowers. Cream-white guards, center bright canary-yellow. A superb early variety. Not for sale.

**LE CYGNE.** (Lem. 1907.) Large, globular, semi-rose type. Pure milk-white. Fragrance XX. Very erect, medium tall, stiff stem, free bloomer. Midseason. Petals very much incurved. A very distinct and beautiful variety. \$20.

**LIVINGSTONE.** (Cr. 1879.) Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), with silver tips, central petals flecked carmine. Odor lacking. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Extra-good variety. \$1.50.

**MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT.** (Des. 1899.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), guards and center slightly flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$2.50.

\***MADAME BENOIT RIVIERE.** (Riviere 1911.) Large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped flower, with broad petals. Soft rose, shaded salmon. Not for sale.

**MADAME BOULANGER.** (Cr. 1886.) Very large, full bloom; glossy soft pink, shaded lilac, silvery flesh border. Extra fine. Late. \$1.50.

**MADAME CAMILLE BANCEL.** (Cr. 1897.) Large, globular, perfect rose type. Uniform deep pink (solferino-red) (157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. Very good. \$1.

**MADAME DE GALHAU.** (Cr. 1883.) Medium, large, compact, globular, rose type. Guards rose-white, 1(8), center pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

**MADAME DE TREYERAN.** (Des. 1889.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), sprinkled on in minute dots, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium tall, free bloomer, very attractive. Early. Extra good. \$4.

**MADAME EMILE DUPRAZ.** (Riviere 1911.) Very large, finely formed, cup-shaped bloom. Soft carmine-pink, beautifully shaded deeper silvery reflex. Not for sale.

**MADAME EMILE LEMOINE.** (Lem. 1899.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, spreading habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

**MADAME FOULD.** (Cr. 1893.) Large, globular, very compact, rose type. Outer petals milk-white, center lilac-white, very slightly flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Very strong, erect, tall stems. The flowers of this variety come very late—in fact, it is the last white variety to bloom. An extra-good sort. \$2.

\***MADAME FRANCOIS TOSCANELLI.** (Riviere 1911.) Very large, pale rose flower. Center shading to deep salmon-pink. Strong, vigorous grower. Not for sale.

\***MADAME GAUDICHAU.** (Millet 1909.) Large, globular flower. Intensely brilliant. Very dark crimson-garnet. Nearly as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Very tall, strong grower. Unsurpassed by any other dark crimson variety. \$10.

**MADAME GUYOT.** (Paillet.) Large, compact, globular, crown type. General color effect greenish white, 1(15). Guards tinted light pink; collar sulphur-yellow, 2(18), and center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Midseason. \$4.

**MADAME HUTIN.** (Cr. 1892.) Medium large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Very bright, uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). The plants are tall, extra strong, upright in habit, and free bloomers. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES. continued

**\*MADAME JOANNE SALLIER.** (Paillet.) Large, globular, semi-double. Violet-rose; guards and center flecked crimson. Early. \$5.

**\*MADAME JULES DESSERT.** (Des. 1909.) Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$7.50.

**\*MADAME MANCHET.** (Des. 1913.) Very full imbricated flower. Silvery lilac, shaded pink at the base of the petals. Very late. Not for sale.

**\*MADAME REIGNOUX.** (Des. 1909.) Large, full flower. Velvety rose-carmine. \$4.

**MADAME SAVREAU.** (Savreau 1906.) Very large, compact, globular crown type. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar cream-yellow. Tall, erect, compact habit. Early midseason. A very fine variety. \$5.

**\*MADEMOISELLE JEANNE RIVIERE.** (Riviere 1908.) Perfectly shaped flower of a pale rose, with sulphur-white center. Sweetly perfumed. Not for sale.

**MADEMOISELLE ROSSEAU.** (Cr. 1888.) Large, globular, medium compact, semi-rose type. Guard petals milk-white, central petals splashed lilac-white, flecked carmine, outer guards prominently splashed carmine. Extra-strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

**MONSIEUR BASTIAN LE PAGE.** (Cr. 1885.) Very large, globular, typical crown. Uniform pure mauve-pink, with very marked silvery reflex. Fragrance X. Tall, extra strong. Midseason. \$1.50.

**MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC.** (Des. 1899.) Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet, 6(165), with black reflex. The darkest Peony in the trade. Very strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer; very dark green foliage with red stems. Early midseason. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$6. See color plate facing p. 32.

**\*MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU.** (Millet.) Fine cup-shaped flower. White, suffused pink. \$5.

**MARGUERITE GERARD.** (Cr. 1892.) Large, compact, semi-rose developing into a crown with stamens. Very pale hydrangea-pink 1(132), fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50. See color plate facing p. 24.

**MARCELLE DESSERT.** (Des. 1899.) Large, medium compact, high crown. Milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson; very high crown. Fragrance XXX. Habit medium. Midseason. Extra. \$5.

**MARIE CROUSSE.** (Cr. 1892.) Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$3.

**MARMONTEL.** (Cr. 1898.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), silvery tipped. Fragrance X. Erect, medium height. Late. \$2.

**\*MARQUIS C. LAGERGREEN.** (Des. 1911.) Bright cherry-red with darker shading. \$4.

**\*MICHELET.** (Cr.) Pure white. \$2.

**MIREILLE.** (Cr. 1894.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, 3(11). Very large center petals, distinctly edged dark crimson. Fragrance XXX. Strong, tall grower. Very late. Extra good. Similar to Albatre, but later. \$2.

**MIRABEAU.** (Lem.) Very large, full, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, crimson-effect guards, center tipped crimson. Very tall, strong grower. Very late. Extra good. Not for sale.

**MIGNON.** (Lem. 1908.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lacy white, 1(8), passing to amber-cream, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$8.

**MONT BLANC.** (Lem. 1899.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrance XXX. Erect, very strong stems, free bloomer. Early midseason. Much superior to Solfatarre, usually sold under this name. One of the finest Peonies in existence. \$7.50.

**\*NELLIE BROCHET.** (Brochet 1908.) Very large flower. Tender rose, shaded white, marked carmine. Strong, upright grower. Not for sale.

**NEPTUNE.** (Des.) Large, medium compact, crown. Lilac-white, collar milk-white, cream-white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

**\*ORPHEE.** (Lem. 1899.) Soft rose-mauve. Not for sale.

**ODETTE.** (Des. 1908.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Soft lilac-rose guards, splashed pink. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. Good. \$3.50.

**\*PASTEUR.** (Cr. 1896.) Very soft pink, nearly white, creamy center shaded tea-rose color at the base of the petals. Fine variety. \$1.50.

**\*PAVILLON.** (Lem. 1901.) Enormous, full, globular flowers. Silvery rose. Very fragrant. Not for sale.

**PETITE RENEE.** (Des. 1899.) Very large, anemone. Long, narrow center petals, light magenta, 1(82). Medium height, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Good landscape variety. \$1.50.

**\*PHILIPPE RIVOIRE.** (Riviere 1911.) Very dark crimson, perfectly formed bloom, with a sweet fragrance rarely found in red Peonies. Not for sale.

**PIERRE REIGNOUX.** (Des. 1908.) Large, medium flat, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 1(155), center slightly flecked crimson, petals imbricated. Dwarf, medium erect. Early. \$3.50.

**PIERRE DUCHARTE.** (Cr. 1895.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lilac-pink, 1(132). Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. \$2.

**\*POMPONETTE.** (Des. 1909.) Very full, deep velvety pink, shading to carmine-red at the base of the petals. Dwarf, erect habit. \$2.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES. continued

**PRIMEVERE.** (Lem. 1907.) Large, medium compact, flat, bomb type. Guards creamy white, 1(10), splashed scarlet; center light sulphur-yellow, 1(20). Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony in the Chinessis section. \$7.50.

\***RACHEL.** (Lem. 1901?) Finely formed flower of a soft flesh-pink. Strong, erect stems. \$7.50.

\***RAOUL DESSERT.** (Des. 1910.) Extremely large, compact bloom. Clear mauve, shaded carmine-pink, stained silvery white. Strong, erect habit. Late midseason. Not for sale.

**RENOMME.** (Cr. 1897.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, crown type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Medium, compact, erect habit. Late midseason. \$1.50.

**ROSA BONHEUR.** (Des.) Very large, flat, rose type, with wide imbricated petals. Light violet-rose, 1(154), guards flecked crimson. Erect, medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra. \$5.

**RUY BLAS.** (Des.) Medium size, flat, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 3(181), tipped silver. Dwarf, compact, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

**SAPHO.** (Lem. 1900.) Large, well-formed, compact, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 1(188), with silver reflex, prominently tipped silver. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

**SARAH BERNHARDT.** Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), silver tip. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free. Late. \$4.

**SIMONNE CHEVALIER.** (Des. 1902.) Large, medium compact, crown. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), slight collar cream-white. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early. \$2.

**SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU.** (Des. 1896.) Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double. Dark Tyrian rose, 5(155). Medium tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

**SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION DE BORDEAUX.** (Des. 1896.) Medium-sized, globular, bomb. Bluish violet-red, 4(180), does not fade. Habit medium,

free bloomer, distinct color, extra good. Midseason. \$1.50.

\***SOUVENIR DE LOUIS PAILLET.** (Brochet 1907.) Extremely large, double flower. Carmine-rose with silvery reflections. Strong habit. \$6.

\***SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT.** (Des. 1913.) Large convex bloom. Brilliant Bengal rose, turning to salmon-pink, with silvery reflex. \$7.50.

**SOULANGE.** (Lem. 1907.) Unusually large, full, compact, globular, crown type. Outer petals very delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. An unusual and indescribable coloring of rare beauty. Very strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Extra good. \$10.

**STANLEY.** (Cr. 1879.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver reflex, central petals flecked dark pink. Vigorous, strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. A very attractive variety. \$2.

**SULLY PRUDHOMME.** (Cr. 1898.) Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(142), changing to milk-white. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.50.

\***SUZETTE.** (Des. 1911.) A flower of elegant form and superb coloring. Bengal rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. Strong stems. Not for sale.

**THERESE.** (Des. 1904.) Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center. Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. One of the most desirable varieties. \$6.

\***TOURANGELLE.** (Des. 1910.) Large, flat flower of exquisite and delicate coloring. Flesh, tinged rose and salmon. \$7.50.

\***VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE.** (Des. 1915.) Very large, globular blooms. Velvety amaranth-red with silvery reflex. Very bright coloring. Not for sale.

\***VOLCAN.** (Lem. 1898.) Medium size, very full, imbricated blooms of the most intense, dazzling red. A splendid Peony for massing, with handsome dark green foliage. \$2.50.

## NEW GERMAN VARIETIES

The following eight new varieties are of German origin, raised by Goos & Koenemann. These plants were first seen in this country in the test planting of the American Peony Society at Cornell University, having been sent there under number some years previous to their introduction to the trade. They excited much favorable comment from those who saw them.

\***ASSMANNSHAUSEN.** (G. & K. 1912.) Pure snow-white. Large, loose flowers of flat rose type. Very fragrant. Late blooms. \$2.50.

\***BIEBRICH.** (G. & K. 1912.) Very large flesh-colored bloom of flat rose type. Late. \$2.50.

\***GRETCHEN.** (G. & K. 1911.) Perfectly formed flower without stamens. Ivory-white, tinted flesh. Strong, erect, dwarf habit. Beautiful. \$2.50.

\***KONIGSWINTER.** (G. & K. 1912.) Perfectly formed bloom of the highest class. Very full and compact. Soft lilac with light silvery shading. Borne on tall, strong stems. Not for sale.

\***LORCH.** (G. & K.) Tall, very compact, full rose type. Creamy white tinted pale rose. \$2.50.

\***RAUENTHAL.** (G. & K. 1913.) Soft lilac with silvery touch. Golden stamens. Fine flower. \$2.50.

\***STRASSBURG.** (G. & K. 1911.) Large bloom, 8 inches in diameter. Very compact and perfectly formed. Silvery lilac-rose. Not for sale.

\***WIESBADEN.** (G. & K. 1911.) A variety that attracts instant attention by the wonderful changing color effects. White-flesh and light rose, intermingled with stamens of gold. Strong, upright growth. Wonderfully free blooming. \$2.50.

## SINGLE PEONIES

Single Peonies are becoming more and more popular, many people considering them more artistic and beautiful than the double ones. They are very free bloomers, and as cut-flowers they are very effective. Especially valuable for landscape effects, on account of their brilliant colors and upright habit, not being beaten down by heavy storms, as is the case of the heavier-flowered double varieties. The following is a selection of only the choicest kinds. Mostly of English origin.

**ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE.** Syn. La Fiancee (Des. 1902); and Snowflake (Kel.). Very large; pure white. Tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer, very early. Finest single white. Distinct from the primitive species *Albiflora*, being the taller grower, much larger, finer flower. Identical with the single white sent out by Dessert as *La Fiancee*. I prefer, however, to retain the name *The Bride*, to avoid confusion with the double white variety originated by Lemoine in 1898. \$2. See illus. facing p. 37.

**AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN.** (Kel. 1900) Very large, single. Deep amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. Good landscape variety. \$1.50.

**AUTUMNUS.** (Kel.) Medium size. Clear amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium dwarf. Very early. 50c.

\***CELESTIAL.** (Barr.) Lovely soft rose-pink; very large and free. Extra fine. Not for sale.

\***CENDRILLON.** Very tall; large-flowered; clear rose. 75 cts.

**COUNTESS OF WARWICK.** (Kel.) Very large. Lilac-white, 2(7). Very strong, medium tall stem. Early. Not for sale.

\***CLEOPATRA.** (Kel.) Rosy flesh, shell-like in color and form. \$2.

**DARKNESS.** (Brand 1913.) Very dark maroon with darker shadings at the base of petals. Conspicuous golden stamens. \$1.50.

**DOG ROSE.** (Wal.) Bright rose-pink, similar in color and shading to our native wild rose. \$2.

\***DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.** (Barr.) Soft pink, frilled white. Beautiful. \$1.

**EMILY.** (Kel.) Medium size. Violet-rose, 1(154). Double row of petals. Medium tall. Extra early. 50 cts.

**FLAG OF TRUCE.** (Kel.) Large size. Lilac-white, 3-4(7). Medium dwarf, strong, erect grower, very free. An early bloomer and an extra-good variety. \$2.

**FLAG OF WAR.** (Kel.) Large. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Erect, tall grower, strong vivid red stems, foliage dark. Early. \$1.50.

**FRANK BRAMLEY.** (Kel.) Very large. Deep rose-magenta or crimson, 4(169). Tall, erect, strong grower. Early. \$1.

\***FINE LADY.** (Kel.) Large, cup-shaped flower; blush-white. \$2.

\***GEORGE ALEXANDER.** (Kel.) Deep maroon; with a cushion of crimson petaloïds in center. \$2.

\***HENRY FARMAN.** (Kel.) Large; purple-crimson. \$1.50.

**JUPITER.** (Kel.) Large. Rosy magenta, 3(169). Erect, medium tall, very free bloomer. Very

attractive and one of the best for landscape use. Early. 50 cts.

**L'ETINCELANTE.** (Des.) Very large cup-shaped flowers. Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Extra fine. \$3.

**MADELEINE GAUTHIER.** (Des.) Fine, large, silvery, fleshy pink, of an exquisite and delicate tone. Dwarf grower. \$4.

\***METEOR.** Bright dazzling crimson. \$1.

**MIDNIGHT.** (Brand 1907.) Very early dark crimson-maroon. \$3.

**MILLAIS.** (Kel.) Very large. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.

- \***LEANDER STARR JAMESON.** (Kel.) Blush-rose; very fine. \$2.

\***LORD MORLEY.** (Kel.) Rich, deep crimson-purple. \$2.

\***MRS. BEERBOHM TREE.** (Kel.) Blush-white. Very dainty in its coloring. Charming and graceful in form. \$2.

\***NULLI SECUNDUS.** (Kel.) Deep crimson-scarlet. \$2.

\***PRIDE OF LANGPORT.** (Kel.) A wonderfully beautiful and distinct shade of brilliant yet soft peach-pink. One of the finest single varieties. Not for sale.

\***RED QUEEN.** (Kel.) Deep crimson. Upright habit. \$1.50.

\***ROSY DAWN.** (Barr.) Large, snow-white flower, tinged blush at first, resembling a great white water-lily. \$1.

\***SILVER CUP.** (Kel.) Very large; exceedingly beautiful; pure white. \$3.50.

**STANLEY.** (Kel.) Large. Very dark, brilliant crimson, 5(165). Tall, very erect, and very free bloomer. Stems vivid red. Early midseason. This is really the most valuable crimson Peony in this class for landscape work, the brilliant color being very effective. 50 cts.

**THE KING.** (Kel.) Medium size. Dark aniline-red, 4-5(160). Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50.

**THE MOOR.** (Barr.) Medium size. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Rich color, almost as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Early. \$1.

**THE QUEEN.** (Kel.) Large size. Lilac-white, 1(7). Strong, medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. A very desirable single white. \$1.50.

\***WILBUR WRIGHT.** (Kel.) Chocolate-maroon; fine habit. A very unusual and striking color. \$2.50.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Included in this group are the so-called "Imperial" Peonies of English growers, Hollis' new seedling varieties, and the cream of direct importations from Japan.

A new race of Peonies of a distinct type, forming a separate class, intermediate between the single and the double types, and distinguished by their stamens being transformed into narrow petaloids.

Japan has sent us many rare and beautiful flowers in recent years, but among all the wonderful new forms that have come from that land of flowers, there are none so distinctively "Japanese" in their artistic daintiness of coloring and formation as the Peonies from Japan.

They are as yet comparatively little known to the general public, and mostly found in the large collections of connoisseurs and Peony enthusiasts, where they awaken the admiration of all who behold them for the first time. Most of them have cup-shaped guard petals, filled with a mass of petaloids, or filamental petals, brilliantly colored. A few are irregular in form, and striped with the most fantastic coloring. It is very difficult to obtain these varieties true to name, but the following may be relied upon to be true to the descriptions given, as I have been growing them for several years, and have taken great pains to correct all mistakes. The American names, where they precede the Japanese names, were given by the Peony Society of the American Florists.

**ALBATROSS.** (Wallace.) Magnificent, finely formed flowers, pink-tinted guard petals, with a central filling of old-gold, narrow, crimped petals. \$2.

**AMA-NO-SODE.** (Japan.) A striking new Japanese novelty of immense size. Bright rose, shading lighter toward the edge of the petals. \$3.50.

**\*APPLE-BLOSSOM** (Rei-Kai-Zan—*Name of a mountain in Japan*). Blush-yellow in central filamental petals. \$2.

**ATTRACTION.** (Hol. 1906.) Very large, medium, compact. Guards very deep Tyrian rose, 4(154), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrant. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

**\*BOBBIE BEE.** (Hol.) Red guards, with golden center. \$2.

**\*CASHMERE** (Chiyo-Kagami—*Very old mirror*). Very tall, double; white, striped and bordered light crimson at the edge of the petals. Handsome. \$1.50.

**\*CATHEDRAL** (Hana-no-Sato—*Name of a native flower*). Blush, central filamental petals creamy. \$3.50.

**\*CROWN ON CROWN** (Yamatosangai—*The three states of existence*). Pink petals forming three layers in different shades. \$2.

**CRIMSON AND GOLD.** (Wal.) Very large deep crimson, with a magnificent golden center flushed with old-rose. Strong grower. \$2.50.

**\*CRYSTAL QUEEN** (Magome-Shiro—*Pure white*). Pure white. A handsome, large flower, with petals of delightful texture. The plant is strong and free in bloom. \$2.

**DAWN.** (Wal.) Very large flower of firm texture. Beautiful soft pink, with central cushion of thick, straw-colored staminodes. A lovely flower. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society, England. \$2.50.

**DELICATA.** (Wal.) Guard petals soft light pink. Center of small, finely cut white petals. \$2.

**\*DRAGON'S HEAD** (Tatsugashira—*Dragon's head*). Syn. Floradora. Yellow stamens, surrounded by large petals, pale rose, fantastically striped dark crimson. Very odd and striking. \$1.

**\*FELICITY** (Mine-no-Yuki—*Snow on top of a mountain*). White, yellow central filamental petals. The contrasting colors make a brilliant and effective show. \$2.

**\*FLAMBOYANT** (Kame-no-Kegoromo—*Turtle's holiday attire*). Rose, central filamental petals yellow. \$4.

**FLASHLIGHT.** (Hol. 1906.) Very large, globular. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), narrow center petals amber-yellow, shading pink at the base. Medium height, erect, strong grower. Early. One of the best Japanese type. \$3.

**\*FUJI-SOME-GINU** (*Irregularly dyed stuff*). Syn. Daybreak. Pale rose, central filamental petals yellow. \$2.

**FUYAJO.** (Japan.) A new Japanese introduction of very unique coloring—very dark mahogany-colored maroon, with velvety shading. Narrow center petals dark crimson, veined and tipped white. This variety created a sensation in our exhibit at the American Peony Society's show, New York. \$5.

**GERALDINE.** (Kel.) Large, medium, flat, Japanese type. Deep carmine-violet, 3(169). Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

**GLORY.** (Hol. 1907.) Medium size, flat, loose. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), narrow ligulated center petals golden yellow, tipped silver. Tall, erect. Midseason. \$2.

**GYPSY.** (Hol. 1904.) Large, flat, loose. Very dark, uniform Tyrian rose, 5(155). Medium tall. Midseason. \$1.

**IMPERIAL QUEEN.** (Wal.) Beautifully formed flowers; bright crimson, center yellow stained with crimson. \$2.

**INNOCENCE.** (Hol. 1904.) Medium size, flat, compact. Guards lilac-rose, 1(152), narrow center petals canary-yellow, fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

**\*KING OF ENGLAND.** (Kel.) Rich ruby-madder; long, narrow central petals pure gold, changing to gold, striped crimson. \$3.

JAPANESE PEONIES. continued

**LABOLAS.** Medium size. Dark crimson, 3(168), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

\***LADY OF GRACE.** (Kel.) Medium size, single; white, undulating petals, splashed with crimson; a very odd and beautiful variety. \$1.

\***LEMON QUEEN** (Gu-hui-taku). Pure white, with a central cushion of short, fringed, pale yellow petals. \$2.

\***MARGARET ATWOOD.** Very large, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, with deep golden center. Unusually large petals of heavy texture. Strong, vigorous grower. The finest white variety. Not for sale.

\***MIKADO.** (Barr.) Dark crimson, with narrow filamental petals crimson edged and tipped gold. \$1.50.

**OLIVIA.** Large, flat, Japanese type. Guards lilac-white, the center a mass of long, thread-like, amber-yellow petals. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, medium height. A very delicate, beautiful variety. \$2.

**QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** (Wal.) Soft pale pink, with large filling of amber-tinted smaller petals. \$2.

\***ROSALIND** (Kasane-Jishi—A pair of lions). Pink central filamental petals tipped with buff. Large flower and strong plant. \$2.

**SEIRIU SOMAE.** (Japan.) Guard petals milk-white, central narrow petals sulphur-white, streaked and tipped with yellow. \$3.50.

**SUNBEAM.** (Hol. 1904.) Medium size, flat, loose. Guards pale rose-pink, 1(129), fading to lilac-white, center canary-yellow, 1(17), fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Erect, medium tall. Midseason. \$2.

\***SUNRISE** (Hinodesekai—Sunrise in the world). Crimson, central petals tipped yellow. Not for sale.

**THE DRAGON.** (Wal.) Very large flowers with broad petals of much substance. Brilliant crimson with a large cushion center of thick staminodes. Strong vigorous grower. One of the finest dark-colored varieties. \$2.50.

**TORA-NO-MAKI.** (Japan.) Very large lilac-white, with two rows of guard petals. A beautiful cushion center of white and clear amber-yellow. Strong, erect, medium height. Very free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the most attractive in the Japanese class. \$3.50.

**WHITE LADY.** (Kel.) Beautiful cup-shaped flowers with wax-like petals of the purest white, with a heavy cushion of deep golden yellow staminodes in the center. Medium height. Late. Not for sale.

**WHITE QUEEN.** (Wal.) Large, well-formed flower. Magnificent pure white, with center petals faintly tinted cream. One of the finest white Japanese Peonies. \$3.50.

## EARLY MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

These are mostly single and include many distinct species. Their season of bloom is from one to four weeks earlier than the Chinensis section.

**ANOMALA.** A rare and graceful species. Rose-lilac flowers; foliage finely cut. 75 cts.

**Anomala, Peter Barr.** Very large, saucer-shaped flowers. Rich crimson color, brilliant and showy; bright green foliage. \$1.

\***CORALLINA.** Flowers deep crimson. Very ornamental scarlet seed-vessels. \$1.

\***DECORA ELATIOR.** The blooms are unusually large, and deep rich crimson in color. Desirable in every way. 75 cts.

**Decora Pallasii.** Rich crimson. 75 cts.

\***LOBATA.** True. Beautiful cerise-salmon; foliage distinctly lobed. Very unusual color and exceedingly handsome. Not for sale.

\***LUCIDA.** Broad guard petals; brilliant deep red; large crown of golden stamens in the center. \$1.50.

\***OFFICINALIS albo-plena.** Large, convex, double bloom. Pure white. The true variety is very scarce. 75 cts.

**Officinalis carnea plena.** Bluish pink, passing to white. 75 cts.

\***Officinalis, La Brillante.** Full-double bloom; bright cherry. One of the handsomest of the early Peonies. Not for sale.

\***Officinalis, Ourika.** Very full; dark maroon. \$1.50.

\***Officinalis rosea superba.** Very full; soft pink. 75 cts.

\***Officinalis rubro-plena.** Large, globular bloom; brilliant crimson. This is the early-flowering red Peony so common to the old-time gardens, much used on Memorial Day, when the Chinese Peonies bloom too late. 25 cts.

\***Officinalis Sabini.** Rich, deep crimson, with yellow stamens. Resembles large red water-lilies. \$1.50.

**SPLENDENS.** (Fulgens.) Deep crimson, with a conspicuous cushion of golden anthers in center. A most desirable companion for other crimson-flowering Peonies. \$1.

\***TENUIFOLIA FL.-PL.** Dazzling crimson-red; double flowers; foliage finely cut. 75 cts.

**VIOLACEA fimbriata plena.** Full bloom with narrow fimbriated petals. Violaceous red. 75 cts.

**Violacea spherica.** Large, convex bloom. Violaceous red. 75 cts.

\***WITTMANNIANA.** A very rare species. Delicate primrose-yellow. Seeds bright coral-red. Stock limited. \$2.50.

### New Wittmanniana Hybrids (Lem.)

These were obtained by crossing various Chinensis varieties with the species Wittmanniana. They are distinguished by their vigorous growth and luxuriant foliage, being quite easy to manage, whereas Wittmanniana is rather difficult. The single flowers in delicate shades of white, yellow, rose, and salmon, are held well above the foliage and are produced early in May, nearly a month ahead of the Chinensis varieties which, with their attractive habit of growth, make them very desirable.

**\*AVANTE-GARDE.** Medium-sized flowers; pale rose, base of petals veined plum-color; golden stamens. \$3.

**\*LE PRINTEMPS.** Large flowers, six or seven creamy yellow petals, with center veined violet-carmine; clear green foliage. \$3.

**\*MAI FLEURI.** Foliage bronzy green; very large flowers of salmon-white, veined at the base dark violet. Very early. Not for sale.

**\*MESSAGERE.** Tall growth; foliage dark green; medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of sulphur-white. Early. Not for sale.

## TREE PEONIES (*Paeonia Moutan*)

In the flower gardens of China, where they have been grown for over 1,500 years, the Mow Tans were considered the most beautiful of all flowers, and for this reason were called Hwa Wang, "King of Flowers." So highly prized were they that it is said single plants were valued at one hundred ounces in gold, and, when first introduced to Europe in 1789, they were sold in France for as much as one hundred louis d'or (\$460) each.

Tree Peonies, or shrub Peonies, as they are sometimes called, do not die to the ground each year, but form a woody growth, eventually becoming a bushy shrub, from 5 to 6 feet high, and several feet in diameter, producing their immense, strikingly beautiful blooms, sometimes a foot in diameter, in greatest profusion.

There are color schemes among them never found in the herbaceous forms, such as bright pure reds, brilliant scarlets, dark maroons, and rich wine colors, with lovely pure whites with golden stamens, and delicate blush, rose, mauve, and violet shades.

The French varieties are mostly full double, while those from Japan are usually single or semi-double; they are unusually large flowering, most of them having a beautiful cushion of thick golden stamens in the center of the flower.

Tree Peonies have always been scarce, as they are difficult and slow to propagate. The French varieties are grafted on the roots of herbaceous kinds, which do not sucker, and, if planted deep, they soon become established on their own roots. The Japanese graft them on the roots of the wild Tree Peony, which suckers so badly that almost invariably the graft is choked out and killed, as the foliage of the wild stock cannot be distinguished from that of the named variety.

**TREE PEONIES ARE PERFECTLY HARDY** and require the same soil and treatment as the herbaceous kinds. A top dressing of well-rotted manure may be applied in the fall and worked into the ground in spring, but it should never be allowed to come in contact with the stems. A slight hill-ing-up around the base of the plants with earth or dry straw, during the winter, will be beneficial.

While they are perfectly hardy, they begin their growth so early that severe late frosts are liable to injure the young flower-buds. For this reason they should be planted, if possible, in a situation protected from the early morning sun, or the half-developed buds may be covered, should freezing occur in the early spring. They are so beautiful that they well repay this slight care. When in full bloom, the flowers will last much longer if shaded from the hot afternoon sun and the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day.

Tree Peonies are easily forced in a cool greenhouse. Simply lift the roots the beginning of September, plant them in large pots, which can be plunged in ashes or soil, where they can be given their natural rest by freezing, and bring them inside the beginning of February.

### Tree Peonies on their Own Roots

#### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

It is my great pleasure to be able to inform my patrons that I have become the fortunate possessor of the largest and most noted collection of Tree Peonies in France—that of Brochet & Sons, successors to the famous Paillet Nurseries, Chatenay—through the purchase of their entire stock of upwards of 5,000 plants in 238 varieties.

This nursery has long been noted for their Tree Peonies winning grand prizes at all the expositions during the last fifty years.

These Peonies are **all on their own roots; this is important.** They are now planted in our nursery and will be offered for fall delivery. It is possible to list only a few of them here. A special list will be prepared during June and will be mailed on request to those interested. I offer them—own-root plants—as follows:

Medium size, \$3.50 each. Larger size, \$5 each

### Best Varieties of Tree Peonies on Their Own Roots

**ALEXANDRE DE HUMBOLT.** Purple-violet; very beautiful.

**\*BIJOU DE CHUSAN.** Very large; transparent, glossy white, lightly shaded carmine-purple; silvery petals intermingled with golden stamens. A superb variety.

**\*BLANCHE DU CHATEAU - FUTU.** Large; pure white, with carmine spot. Very good bloomer.

**\*COMTESSE DE TUDOR.** Very large, full-double; bright salmon, with satiny white border. Very free bloomer.

**\*FRAGRANS MAXIMA PLENA.** Very large, finely shaped, full-double flowers; flesh-pink, shaded salmon.

**GEORGES PAUL** (syn. Souv. d'Adrien Sene-clause). Amaranth and bishop-violet; large flowers.

**JULES PIRLOT.** Very full bloom; rich satiny pink, tinged carmine; extra.

**LOUISE MOUCHELET.** Very large, imbricated, full flower, salmoned flesh-pink.

**\*MME. STUART- LOW.** Large, cup-shaped; bright salmon-red, broad, silvery border, with gold stamens.

**MLLE. MARIE CLOSON.** Large full bloom, of perfect shape; broad petals of glossy white, lightly shaded clear violet.

**MONT ROSE.** Large salmon-rose; extra fine.

**MOUTAN.** Large, double-flowered, European variety. This is the variety with large, double, pale lilac-rose flowers, that is most commonly seen in American gardens; the only variety that the general public is familiar with; a very strong grower and prolific bloomer. Own-root plants only, small, \$1.50; medium, \$2.50; large specimens, \$5.

**OSIRIS.** Rich dark maroon; very dwarf grower.

**PRINCESS AMELIE.** Red, with vinous shading.

**\*REINE ELIZABETH.** Very large, full; bright salmon-pink, with fiery reflex of exceptional brilliance. Very free bloomer and vigorous grower. One of the finest.

**ROSINA** (syn. Odorata Maria). Fine glossy pink, marbled violet.

**SOUVENIR DE LA COUVELLERIE.** Large full bloom; fine lilac, with rose tints.

**VILLE DE ST. DENIS.** White, shaded purplish pink.

### European Tree Peonies

Two to three-year-old plants, grafted on herbaceous roots, in an assortment of best varieties, \$2 each.

### Japanese Tree Peonies

These most wonderful of all Peonies are but little known. Heretofore they have been obtainable only as grafted plants on the wild stock, the suckers from which soon smother them. After repeated efforts and considerable expense, I have persuaded one of the leading Japanese firms to grow a limited stock of these to my special order, grafted on herbaceous roots, the foliage of which is so distinctly different that, should an occasional one appear, it can be easily recognized and destroyed. With deep planting, these soon become established on their own roots. In this collection there are nearly a hundred varieties, with only a few of each; so it is impossible to list them here, but they can be supplied to color, with names attached, in white, blush, pink, lilac, scarlet, crimson, maroon, and purple, at \$3.50 each.

NOTE.—The Japanese Tree Peonies, as they are usually grown, can be supplied much more cheaply, but they are so unsatisfactory for the reasons given above, that I have decided to discontinue to offer them.

**JAPANESE SINGLE WILD PEONY, MOUTAN.** Large, single, purple-maroon flowers. A strong vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, well adapted for border and shrubbery planting. 50 cts.

**PAEONIA LUTEA.** This species, usually classed among the Tree Peonies on account of its wooded stems, was recently introduced into France from the mountains of Yunnan. Its beautiful, cup-shaped flowers, with thick, wax-like petals, are a pure, deep golden yellow. \$2.50. See illustration facing page 21.

The Peonies shipped on your invoice No. 12672 arrived in the best condition the 22nd instant. From the amount of stress placed on the size of roots sold, (according to a good many of the catalogues that I consulted), I was led to a conclusion that you would send small ones in some of the varieties—Monsieur Martin Cahuzac, for instance—since you do not make the matter of size a strong talking point in your catalogue; but I have been agreeably disappointed, for the roots are all of good size, and, what is more in their favor, they are especially sound and healthy; this last I knew would be the case, but the order went to you because I wanted to be sure of getting true varieties; the sad mixture I have received from some other sources has cured me for all time of patronizing the "cheap" class of plantsmen.—WALTER P. HULL, Kansas.

The bulbs and plants ordered have been received, and if they do not all succeed well I fear the fault will be mine. I have never seen finer bulbs, and I feel sure I shall enjoy those I have in the house this winter, and hope for success with those planted out-of-doors.—E. A. CONEY, Connecticut.

The Iris arrived safely and in fine condition; they are strong healthy looking roots, and I am much pleased with them. If the plants are as good as the roots indicate they should be, I shall have a nice display in the spring.—T. C. TURNER, New York.

You wrote an apology for your plants, as being very small divisions but I must say that they looked to me to be very fine healthy plants.—S. P. BALDWIN, Ohio.

## Farr's Special Collections of Hardy Phlox

### My Selection

100 in 25 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties .....	\$10 00
50 in 10 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties .....	5 00
25 in 25 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties .....	3 00

### Special Offer of Large Quantities for Massing

1,000 in separate colors, named, my selection.....	\$75 00
1,000 in separate colors, unnamed.....	60 00
1,000 mixed, all colors, in great variety—white, pink, crimson, salmon, purple, violet .....	50 00
250 furnished at the rate per 1,000	

## FARR'S SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF HARDY PHLOX

### Standard Collection

Twelve of the most distinct and best standard varieties for those who have not the time to study the general list.

15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. One each of the Standard Collection, \$1.50

**AURORA BOREALE.** Salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson eye.

**COQUELICOT.** The most brilliant orange-scarlet.

**EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS.** Lovely soft lilac-blue; large white center.

**GEN. VAN HEUTZ.** Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with a white eye.

**GRUPPENKOENIGIN.** Pure flesh-colored-rose with a carmine eye.

**INDEPENDENCE.** Large, early-flowering white; compact truss.

**JAMES BENNETT.** Light salmon-rose, with large red center, distinct.

**JOSEPHINE GERBEAUX.** Pure white with a very large rose center, beautifully blended.

**LE MAHDI.** Metallic, bluish violet; fine large truss; extra.

**MME. PAUL DUTRIE.** Very large flowers; very soft, delicate shade of pink.

**R. P. STRUTHERS.** Bright rosy red, crimson eye; one of the very best.

**SIR EDWIN LANDSEER.** Very bright crimson; free grower. One of the best.

### Superb Collection

Twelve of the largest and most beautiful new varieties.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100. One each of the Superb Collection, \$2. One each of the Superb and Standard Collections, \$3.25

**BARON VAN DEDEM.** New. A novelty somewhat in the style of Coquelicot, but it produces much larger trusses and flowers; color, glistening scarlet-blood-red.

**COMTE VON HOCHBERG.** Very large; dark crimson; the finest of its color, and one of the handsomest of all Phloxes.

**CREPUSCLE.** Very large flowers, shading from a deep crimson center, through rose-lilac to a white edge; a beautiful blending of colors. Medium height.

**ELISABETH CAMPBELL.** New. Very large spikes, with flowers of a quite new color—light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Extra.

**EUROPA.** A new variety, with very large, perfectly formed, white flowers, with crimson-carmine eye; fine-shaped trusses.

**FERNAND CORTEZ.** Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

**FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER.** This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces flowers of an enormous size—often larger than a silver dollar—and perfect form.

**G. A. STROHLEIN.** Beautiful novelty; scarlet-orange flowers, with bright carmine eye; extra-large flowers and enormous clusters. A grand acquisition.

**MARY WILKINS.** Pure white, large carmine-magenta center.

**PHARAON.** Enormous flowers; clear lilac-rose, with a large white center; extra fine.

**RIJNSTROOM.** New. Immense trusses, with blooms larger than a silver dollar. Beautiful, clear pink. Extra fine.

**ROSENBERG.** Rich carmine-violet, with blood-red eye; fine trusses and immense flowers. Extra.

All plants in this book, unless otherwise noted, will be supplied in quantity as follows: Those priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Not less than 3 plants of one variety at the dozen rate, nor less than 25 at the 100 rate.

### Novelty Collection of Phlox

Twelve of the best new and rare varieties.

**One each of the Novelty Collection, \$2.50. One each of the Novelty, Superb, and Standard Collections, \$5.50**

**ELECTRA.** Brilliant red, with a darker shade. 35 cts.

**FLAMBEAU.** Orange-scarlet, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

**GLOIRE DE MAROC.** Nearest to blue. Deep lilac-violet, 1(192), with crimson eye; large flower. 35 cts.

**GOLIATH.** A new distinct variety of attractive appearance. It is of gigantic growth, producing large trusses with flowers of a bright carmine color, with dark carmine-red center. A decided acquisition, and flowering very early. 25 cts.

**GUSTAVE NADAUD.** Gray-mauve, deepening toward the center, yellow eye. 25 cts.

**IDUNA.** Large white center, bordered pale Neyron-rose-pink, 1(119). 25 cts.

**LE PRINTEMPS.** Carmine-rose with white center; large flowers. 25 cts.

**LOFNA.** Large, perfectly formed trusses; light lilac-rose, with deeper eye. 35 cts.

**LOKI.** New. Salmon-pink, dark carmine eye. 25 cts.

**RICHARD STRAUSS.** New. Very dark violet-amaranth. 25 cts.

**SIGRID ARNOLDSON.** New. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

**TAPIS BLANC.** Large panicles of immense white flowers, of perfect form. Individual flowers larger than any other white variety. Plant very dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high. The best Phlox for edging beds of taller varieties. 25 cts.

### GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each, at the rate of \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

**ALBERT LETEAU.** Violet-rose, with dark carmine center. 25 cts.

**ALHAMBRA.** Delicate soft shade of rose, with a white center. Fine form.

**AMARANTE.** Brilliant crimson-amaranth; medium dwarf.

**AMERICA.** Very large; light mauve-rose, 1(181); very large, dark carmine eye. 25 cts.

**ANTONIN MERCIER.** Very large; pure white center, bordered clear lilac; fine.

**AQUILLON.** Bright cerise; very large flowers; extra-tall variety.

**ARGON.** Delicate salmon-rose; dwarf.

**ASTIER REHU.** Violet-purple, pure white center; petals undulated.

**AUGUST FREMIET.** Large white center, bordered deep rose-carmine. 25 cts.

**AUGUSTE NORMAND.** Very large tender rose, brilliant carmine center; medium height. 35 cts.

**AURORE.** Large trusses of a splendid brilliant rose; a fine pure color and dwarf grower. 25 cts.

**AUSTRALIE.** Brilliant, dark carmine-violet, 3(174). 25 cts.

**B. COMTE.** Rich satiny amaranth. 25 cts.

**BALZAC.** Bright lilac-rose, with a large blood-red eye.

**BLANC NAIN.** Very dwarf; pure white.

**BOULE DE FEU.** Brilliant red.

**BOUQUET FLEURI.** White, with cherry-red eye.

**BOURGMESTRE RITTER.** Golden salmon; large carmine-purple eye.

**BRIDESMAID.** Tall white, with large rose-carmine center.

**BRILLIANT.** Clear blood-red. Medium dwarf.

**CENDRILLON.** Large, beautifully formed, creamy white flowers, with violet-blue tubes, forming a dark eye. Medium dwarf.

**CHARLES SELLIER.** Large, perfectly formed flowers; very large, pure white center, bordered violet-carmine. 35 cts.

**CHATEAUBRIAND.** Bluish violet center, shading to lilac, edged white.

**CLARA BENZ.** Brilliant rose-carmine, white eye with a blue-violet halo; flowers of good size; medium dwarf.

**COMTE UNGERER STERNBERG.** White ground, overlaid carmine-rose, dark carmine eye; very large flowers; extra fine.

**CORNELIE DOTTER.** Violet-mauve, 2(195), with white eye. 25 cts.

**DANIEL LESEUER.** Flowers very large, clear violet, edges and center of petals white.

**DELAREY.** White, borders of petals shading to rose; dwarf. 25 cts.

**DE MIRBEL.** Coppery rose, shading to white, crimson center. Medium dwarf.

**DR. CHARCOT.** Dark violet, white center. Dwarf.

**DR. KONIGSHOFER.** New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark blood-red eye; more brilliant and finer than Coquelicot. 25 cts.

**DUGUESCLIN.** Bluish violet, shading to a white border.

**ECLAIREUR.** Bright rose-carmine, with light halo.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX, continued

**EDMOND BOSSIER.** Large flowers; carmine-aniline, white star in the center. 25 cts.

**EDMOND ROSTAND.** Large panicles; violet-rose, large white center; extra.

**EDWARD LOCKROY.** Very large flowers; velvety violet, bordered slate. 25 cts.

**EMANUEL ARENE.** Clear, deep bishop-violet, 3(189); large flower, large white center. 35 cts.

**EMILE KRANZ.** Globular-shaped panicles; large, round flowers; lilac-rose, with a white star in the center.

**EMILE LITTRÉ.** Carmine-aniline, with a purple eye.

**ESME.** Large flowering; white, red margins.

**ETNA.** Brilliant orange-red; large flowers and branching spikes; extra.

**ETOILE DE NANCY.** White, bordered rose, carmine center.

**F. G. VON LASSEBURG.** Very large; fine; white. One of the best.

**FLORA HORNUNG.** White, with large, bright carmine eye. Dwarf. 25 cts.

**FRAU DR. ACKERKNECHT.** Flesh-pink, with carmine-red eye; large flowers and trusses. 25 cts.

**FRAU RICHARD GROSS.** Alabaster-white, with blood-red eye. 35 cts.

**FREYA.** Light flesh, with bright carmine center; dwarf. 25 cts.

**GENERAL CNAZZY.** Brilliant scarlet.

**GISMONTA.** Carmine-rose, bordered white, dark carmine-rose eye.

**HAJO EILERS.** Dwarf; white, with lilac buds.

**HANNY PFEIDERER.** Beautiful dwarf variety; pale cream with deep pink eye. Makes a splendid bed.

**HELENA VACARESCO.** Very dwarf; globular panicles of large, pure white flowers, with a sulphur eye. 25 cts.

**HENRI MARTIN.** Large panicles; brilliant violet-carmine; fine. 25 cts.

**HENRI MURGER.** Purest white, with deep rose center; handsome truss.

**HODUR.** New. Flesh-pink with large white eye. 25 cts.

**HERVOR.** Bright mauve-pink, 2(181), pure white center; very large.

**INSPECTOR ELPEL.** Bright rose, with an intense, deep crimson center.

**INSPECTOR PEICKER.** Pure lilac, suffused with white, crimson eye; robust.

**IRIS.** Singular and effective color, a pale violet with deep blue center.

**JEANNE D'ARC** (syn. Pearl). Fine late white.

**JULES BRETON.** New. Immense flowers; golden rose with a center of pale lilac-rose; extra. 50 cts.

**JULES CAMBON.** Carmine-amaranth, large white center.

**JULES SANDEAU.** Dwarf; very large-flowering; pure pink; extra. 25 cts.

**KARL BYYLE.** Bright violet. 25 cts.

**LADY SATANELLA.** Flowers very large, of a glowing orange. 3 feet high. Extra fine.

**LA FRANCE.** Medium size; light violet-rose, 1(154), light carmine eye. 25 cts.

**L'AIGLON.** Very large panicles and flowers; carmine-rose, shading darker toward the center; extra fine.

**LAMARTINE.** Rich parma-violet, large white center; extra. 35 cts.

**LA VAGUE.** Bright bluish lilac, cherry center; extra. 25 cts.

**LE CYCNE.** Pure white; fine large trusses. 25c.

**LEONARDO DE VINCI.** Tall variety; white ground, suffused rose, with maroon center.

**LE PROPHETE.** Flowers very large, rosy mauve with red eye. 25 cts.

**LE SOLEIL.** Light rose, shading to white toward the center.

**LOTHAIR.** Salmon-red, with dark carmine eye; tall, strong grower.

**LOUISE ABBEMA.** Very large dwarf; pure white.

**LOUIS BOTHA.** Clear rose, overlaid white, large white center; immense flowers and fine. 35 cts.

**LUMINEAUX.** Extra-large flowers; soft rose, large carmine-blush center.

**MADAGASCAR.** Fleshy rose, very light.

**MADAME CORNUDET.** Large, globular panicles of pure white flowers on strong stems.

**MADAME E. LOVE.** Very large and beautiful pure white; handsome spikes; foliage light green, faintly mottled yellow.

**MAGICIEN.** Large panicles and flowers; pure white with carmine center.

**MANZELBRUNNER.** Light crimson-carmine, 1(159), large white center. 25 cts.

**MARCEL TURBAT.** Color like Eclaireur; fine variegated leaves. The best of this type. 35c.

**MARGARETE CLOSS.** A salmon color with dark carmine eye. 25 cts.

**M. GLADSTONE.** Large panicles of circular flowers; tender satin-rose, with a red eye.

**MINERVA.** Lilac-rose washed with white, bright carmine eye. 35 cts.

**MIRAMER.** Large white star, surrounded by rosy lake, dark eye.

**MISS ELLEN WILLMOTT.** Rosy pink, with lighter center. 25 cts.

**MISS PEMBERTON.** New. Carmine-rose, with dark center; extra-large flowers. 25 cts.

**MRS. JOHN BARKER.** Light amaranth-rose, 2(157), with large purple-maroon eye. 25 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX. continued

**MURIEL ROGERS.** Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with dark purple-maroon eye. 35 cts.

**NANA CÆRULEA.** Of extra-dwarf habit; extra violet-blue. It flowers most abundantly.

**ORNAMENT.** Bright clear rose, with a light halo, darker center.

**OSTARIS.** Very large; light rose-pink, 1(120), with large, carmine-crimson eye. 25 cts.

**O. WITTICH.** Deep rose, with a white halo, carmine eye.

**PANTHEON.** Cerise-salmon, white center; large, branching spikes.

**PAUL FLICKE.** Tender rose with deep rose center; immense flowers.

**PAUL MARTIN.** Soft Indian rose, with tints of dawn, center crimson-violet encircled white; beautiful.

**PAUL & SON.** Perfectly round flowers; pure white, with a purple eye.

**PYRAMID.** Large, snow-white, massive branching spikes.

**RAYONNANT.** Dark carmine-rose with a white band through the center of each petal. A dainty variety. 35 cts.

**REDACTEUR FLAMMER.** Bright magenta, 2(169), developing lighter, with a large white center. 25 cts.

**REDOUBT.** Light bishop-violet, 1(189), with crimson eye and light halo. 25 cts.

**RHEINGAU.** Well-formed white variety; bud and stem stained dark violet.

**RICHARD WALLACE.** Pure white, with maroon center; tall grower.

**ROBERT WERNER.** Tender rose, with a deep rose eye.

**ROSSIGNOL.** Very dwarf; grayish mauve, shaded rose, large white center.

**ROSA MUNDI.** Large soft rose flowers. 25 cts.

**SARABANDE.** New. Light carmine-rose, small white center. 25 cts.

**SAVORG NAN DE BRAZZA.** Fine trusses of very large flowers; scarlet amaranth with lighter reflex. 25 cts.

**SELMA.** Tender soft pink with a large crimson center. A lovely new variety of perfect form.

**SESOSTRIS.** Bright carmine-amaranth; large tall spikes.

**SIEBOLD.** Large trusses of fiery orange-scarlet flowers with crimson center.

**SINBAD.** Lilac-mauve, shaded rose, carmine eye. 25 cts.

**SNOWBALL.** A very fine new white variety. 25 cts.

**SOMMERKLEID.** Enormous flowers of a pale flesh color. 25 cts.

**STANISLAS.** Bright carmine-rose with lighter shading and a deeper eye.

**THERESE.** Medium dwarf; soft salmon-pink.

**TOLSTOI.** Coppery amaranth, carmine-red reflex, and blood-red center. 35 cts.

**TORPILLEUR.** Very large panicles; bright rose-carmine.

**WANADIS.** Lilac-blue, with violet-red eye. 25c.

**WIDAR.** New. Violet-blue with pure white eye. The flowers are borne in large panicles and are very attractive. 25 cts.

**WM. RAMSEY.** Deep velvety purple; very bright, tall, handsome trusses. 25 cts.

**WM. ROBINSON.** Soft rose-pink, with conspicuous crimson center; large flowers on fine branching spikes. Extra fine. 4 feet high 25 cts.

**WOLFGANG VON GOETHE.** Deep salmon-rose, with a white center.

Early-Flowering Perennial Phlox (*Phlox suffruticosa*)

These form a distinct class, and begin to flower in June, a month before the other varieties. They have handsome foliage of smooth, shining green, as if varnished, but their color-range is limited.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

**MISS LINGARD.** White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it.

**MAGNIFICENCE.** Bright rose.

**PERFECTION.** White, deep crimson eye; quite large blooms and trusses.

For other various species of Phlox, refer to general list of Hardy Plants, pages 73 and 74.

All plants in this book, unless otherwise noted, will be supplied in quantity, as follows: Those priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Not less than 3 of a variety at the rate per dozen, or 25 at the rate per 100. Lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the rate of single plants.

# HARDY SHRUB SPECIALTIES

GENERAL COLLECTION



PLANTING of shrubs massed around the boundaries of a garden forms a perfect setting for the garden picture, a harmonious background against which the bright-colored peonies, poppies, phloxes, etc., appear to their greatest advantage.

Everywhere in the fields we may find beautiful landscapes formed by nature, the open glade and meadow, where the broad carpet of velvety greensward is framed in by a background of woodland. First, a fringe of low bushes, with a mass of foliage reaching the ground, against which are colonies of white daisies, black-eyed Susans, or blue and purple asters. Here and there are tall sunflowers, goldenrods, and meadow rue, or a Joe-Pye weed standing out in bold relief. The gleam of the vivid blood-scarlet comes from a lobelia or a giant bee balm (*Monarda didyma*). Another billow of green rises back of these formed by the viburnums, the white dogwood, the pink Judas and hawthorns, and the still taller scarlet maples and the small trees which rise higher and higher to meet the giant oaks, sycamores, and elms, which tower above all.

This idea of nature's landscape can be carried out in every garden, drawn to a full scale in the country where there is room to spare; and to a smaller scale in the large garden, where the giant trees give way to the small, dwarf trees and tall shrubs; and in miniature in the small town garden, where the lawn is simply framed in by the more refined and smaller shrubs, with their border of perennials in front, in every case forming a screen that gives a privacy to the home ground, shielding the world within from the world without.

Plant shrubs in masses of several of each variety where possible; remember they are to form the framework of your garden landscape, and do not spoil the picture by dotting them all over the lawn and garden. Allow them to develop so that each will show its distinct character. Above all things, beware of the man with the shears who has a mania for barbering them all to one model.

In pruning, remember that all early-flowering shrubs bloom on last year's wood, and should not be pruned until after they have bloomed (otherwise the bloom will be destroyed for that season), at which time the old, wornout wood should be cut away entirely, allowing the vigorous, younger shoots to remain, shortening or cutting away entirely all weak growths. All late-flowering shrubs, altheas, hydrangeas, etc., bloom on wood of this season's growth, and should be pruned in early spring, cutting back severely to induce a vigorous new growth. Vacant spaces among the shrubs may be filled with delphiniums, hollyhocks, phloxes, etc., or with cannas, dahlias, or gladioli.

## New Hybrid Lilacs (*Syringa*)

Among the shrubs in every old garden, the Lilacs, or *Syringa*, have always been the chief feature, admired by all and universally loved for the many old associations and tender sentiment woven about them.

Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., has the largest collection of Lilacs in America. They form one of the chief attractions there, and it is stated that last spring fully 175,000 people came to see the Lilacs in Highland Park, many excursions being run from distant points for that purpose. There is a similar collection of Lilacs at the Arnold Arboretum, in Boston, also visited each year by many thousands, showing the intense popular interest taken in them.

In my new specimen grounds, I have started a similar collection, and look forward with keen anticipation to a "Lilac Time" in Wyomissing, that will be well worth a visit.

Our gardens have been wonderfully enriched during late years as the result of the work of the late Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France, who was probably the world's most skillful hybridizer; and among the many species and varieties of plants for which we are indebted to him are the many wonderful new hybrid Lilacs, the beauty of which can be appreciated only by the comparatively few who have seen them. The large, single flowers of some of the varieties are almost an inch in diameter; there are many double and semi-double varieties, some with elegantly twisted and curled petals, others perfectly formed, reflexed, and incurved. Some are borne on tapered panicles a foot in length, while others are much branched, forming huge bouquets. See color plate facing p. 80.

The season of bloom has been prolonged by the addition of earlier and later varieties. The colors range from pure white, cream, pale azure-blue, and lavender, to deep blue, purple, and dark blackish maroon. All are delightfully fragrant, and much more prolific bloomers than the common kind, which blooms freely only

NEW HYBRID LILACS, continued

after attaining considerable age, while young plants of the new hybrid varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, bloom profusely. All the varieties are equally as hardy in every section of the country as the older common kinds.

It has been very difficult to obtain these varieties on their own roots, the new varieties usually offered in this country being budded on privet, which renders them short-lived, or grafted on the common Lilac, the suckers from which soon smother out the graft. For these reasons, budded Lilacs are of little value, unless they are budded so low that, by deep planting, they may eventually become established on their own roots.

The new Lilacs I offer are all own-root stock, the only satisfactory kind. The demand for these is so great that it has been impossible to work up a stock of very large-sized plants, and these we offer, with a few exceptions, are medium sized, varying in height from 2 to 4 feet, according to variety. Where the purchaser is not particular about the variety, but especially wishes large plants, I can usually supply them, if the selection is left to me.

All varieties, \$1 each, except where noted

**Double-flowered Lilacs**

**ARTHUR WM. PAUL.** Large trusses of beautifully formed flowers; bright crimson, reverse of petals white; very effective.

**BELLE DE NANCY.** Brilliant satiny rose, white center.

**CHARLES SARGENT.** Immense panicles; flowers an inch in diameter; violet-mauve, shaded metallic-azure; extra. \$1.50.

**CHAS. JOLY.** A very beautiful bright crimson; extra.

**COLBERT.** Large; dark purple-crimson.

**DEUIL D'EMILE GALLE.** Compact trusses, with very double, large flowers; light carmine, buds purple. \$1.50.

**EDMOND ABOUT.** New. Very floriferous; flowers in big bouquets; a handsome, tender lilac-mauve. \$1.50.

**ETOILE DE MAI.** Very large; crimson-violet, reverse of the petals white. Early.

**HIPPOLYTE MARINGER.** New. Large, compact trusses; large individual flowers, with curled petals; purplish mauve. \$1.50.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** Fine, large flowered; white.

**JULES FERRY.** Large panicles; flowers silvery mauve, rose-carmine buds; late flowering. \$1.50.

**JULES SIMON.** Very large flowers and trusses; lilac-mauve, passing to pale azure.

**LAMARCK.** Very large panicles of rosy lilac flowers.

**LEON GAMBETTA.** Immense trusses, individual flowers very large, nearly an inch in diameter; lilac-rose. A magnificent variety in every way; early flowering. \$2.

**MARC MICHELI.** Beautiful lilac, reverse of petals white.

**MAURICE DE VILMORIN.** Extraordinary sized panicles, flowers azure-blue, with white center. \$1.50.

**MAXIME CORNU.** Light rose-pink; flowers borne in splendid panicles.

**MAXIMOWICZ.** Very large flowers of a true violet color. \$1.50.

**MISS ELLEN WILLMOTT.** A grand new white, with immense panicles, and individual flowers an inch in diameter. \$1.50.

**MME. ABEL CHATENAY.** Large compact trusses, with milk-white flowers; fine for cutting.

**MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER.** Trusses often measure more than a foot, expanding successively, showing big buds of rich carmine-rose, intermixed with large, imbricated flowers of a tender rose, shaded mauve. Late flowering. \$1.50.

**MME. CASIMIR PERIER.** Very large; white.

**MME. LEMOINE.** A very fine pure white.

**MME. LEON SIMON.** Large; rosy lilac; the flowers are in fine trusses.

**MONUMENT CARNOT.** Large trusses and flowers; light lilac-blue.

**MURILLO.** Large trusses of deep violet-purple flowers. \$1.50.

**OLIVIER DE SERRES.** Enormous trusses borne on long stems; very large, double flowers of pale lilac-blue; very floriferous. \$1.50.

**PRESIDENT CARNOT.** Compact trusses, with lilac-colored flowers.

**PRESIDENT FALLIERES.** New. A superb, late-flowering variety, with enormous trusses and flowers; pale lilac-pink with pink buds; incurved flowers. \$2.

**PRESIDENT GREVY.** Very large; handsome soft blue; flowers very double. 75 cts.

**PRESIDENT LOUBET.** Bright crimson-purple, buds carmine.

**PRESIDENT POINCAIRE.** New. Enormous, compact trusses, with large full flowers; reddish purple with purple buds. \$2.

**PRESIDENT VIGER.** Very large trusses and flowers; lilac-blue, tinted mauve.

**SENATOR VOLLAND.** Large panicles of bright rose-colored flowers. 75 cts.

**SIEBOLD.** Very large, perfectly formed panicles and flowers; creamy white, tinted flesh, buds amber-cream; a distinct and beautiful variety; dwarf. \$1.50.

**VICTOR LEMOINE.** New. Very long trusses; very large, globular, round flowers of azure-lilac, passing to clear lilac.

**WALDECK-ROSSEAU.** Immense trusses, 10 inches in length; large flowers; lilac-rose, with white center. \$1.50.

**WILLIAM ROBINSON.** Very large trusses; deep violet.



### Single-flowered Lilacs

- CONGO.** Long spikes; deep red-purple.
- CRAMPTEL.** Lilac-blue, with white center; very large flowers and trusses.
- DIDEROT.** Large panicles a foot long, with large round flowers; claret-purple; very free. \$1.50.
- FRAU DAMMANN.** A very handsome, large, single white. 75 cts.
- GEANT DES BATAILLES.** Large trusses of medium-sized, blue flowers. 50 cts.
- LAMARTINE.** New. Very elegant panicles of single mauve-pink flowers; very showy; early flowering. \$2.
- L'ONCLE TOM.** Large trusses, with dark violetaceous purple flowers.
- LOVANIENSIS.** Silvery pink. 50 cts.
- LUDWIG SPÆTH.** Very dark crimson-purple; one of the darkest. 75 cts.
- MARIE LEGRAYE.** Pure white, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.
- MIRABEAU.** Large panicles; very large purplish rose flowers; early flowering. \$1.50.
- MME. FLORENT STEP MAN.** Large, handsome, pure white flowers.
- MONT BLANC.** A new novelty, with large, well-branched panicles; enormous flowers, with round lobes; pure white. Considered by Mr. Lemoine as the most beautiful of all single white Lilacs. Small plants only. \$3.
- NEGRO.** Very dark violet-purple.
- PASTEUR.** Long pyramidal trusses, with enormous flowers, said to be the largest in existence; vinous red passing to mulberry-red. \$1.50.
- TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE.** Very dark maroon-purple; the darkest of all.

**VESTALE.** Enormous panicles of large, perfectly shaped, pure white flowers.

**VOLCAN.** Very large, ruby-red flowers.

### Various Lilac Species

**JAPONICA.** A unique species from Japan becoming a good-sized tree; dark, glossy foliage; creamy white flowers in large panicles; odorless. Blooms a month later than the other Lilacs. For this reason it is especially desirable, as it prolongs Lilac time in the garden in a most delightful way. Medium-sized plants, 50 cts.

**JOSIKÆA.** A distinct Asiatic species, forming a small tree, with large, shining leaves and purple flowers, in June after other Lilacs have done flowering. 50 cts.

**PERSICA.** A fine, old variety of dwarf, bushy habit, with very fragrant, purple flowers and loose panicles. One of the most desirable species, and grows very extensively. Blooms in late spring. 50c.

**Persica alba.** A fine white sort; flowers delicately tinted with purple. 50 cts.

**ROTHOMAGENSIS** (Rouen Lilac). A fine, distinct, hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; large panicles, produced abundantly. 50 cts.

**VILLOSA EMODI.** A species from the Himalayas, forming a large shrub, with bright green foliage, whitish underneath, and panicles of pinkish lilac flowers in May and June. 50 cts.

**VULGARIS.** The well-known old-fashioned Lilac; dense panicles and handsome purple flowers in May; very fragrant. Notwithstanding the strong appeal of the hybrid varieties, this is still a favorite. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

**Vulgaris alba.** The common white form with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

## Deutzias

Deutzias are very graceful. The dwarf Gracilis varieties are especially valuable for planting in front of the more upright-growing shrubs, hiding the bare stems of the latter by their abundant, drooping foliage, reaching to the ground, completely covered in the end of May and in June by their large clusters of small, fragrant, white or pale rose flowers.

Discolor, Scabra, and Vilmorinæ are more upright in growth, and Pride of Rochester forms a large specimen, 6 to 8 feet in height, and should be planted in the background.

By crossing the various species, Mr. Lemoine has raised a great many very beautiful new varieties, and nearly all of the hybrids offered in this list were originated by him. The Crenata hybrids are crosses between *D. crenata* and *D. Vilmorinæ*. The discolor hybrids are crosses of *D. purpureascens* with *D. scabra* and other species. The Gracilis types are the most dwarf and are crosses of *D. Sieboldiana* and various species.

**CORYMBIFLORA** (syn. *Setchuensis*). Medium-sized, erect-growing shrub, with panicles of snow-white flowers. Somewhat tender farther north. 75 cts.

**CRENATA eburnea.** (Lem.) Handsome sprays of single white flowers, produced in great profusion; grows to good-sized specimens. 75 cts.

**Crenata erecta.** (Lem.) A grand variety with upright branches; large single white flowers borne in pyramidal clusters. 75 cts.

**Crenata fl.-pl.** (Species.) Erect, strong-growing species, with large, double, pure white flowers. 50 cts.

**Crenata latiflora.** (Lem.) One of the best in this class. The upright panicles carry from eighteen to twenty well-expanded, single, white flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. 75 cts.

**Crenata magnifica.** A very handsome, new variety, with immense clusters of extremely large, very double, pure white flowers, well expanded, produced in the greatest profusion. \$1.

DEUTZIAS. continued

**Crenata, Pride of Rochester.** Large, double, white flowers, tinged with pink. Grows to good-sized specimens. 50 cts.

**DISCOLOR densiflora.** A dwarf-growing variety, covered with a quantity of milk-white flowers. 75 cts.

**Discolor elegantissima.** (Lem.) A dense bush of distinct appearance, with small rough leaves and a profusion of pink flowers and carmine buds. 75 cts.

**Discolor fasciculata.** Well-rounded bushes, with arched branches, covered with a profusion of pale pink flowers, with a crown of yellow stamens. 75 cts.

**Discolor floribunda.** Erect grower, densely clothed with porcelain-white flowers, tinted rose. 50 cts.

**Discolor lactea.** (Lem.) White flowers with sulphur-colored anthers. 50 cts.

**GRACILIS.** Dwarf, compact grower, with slender branches covered with small, pure white flowers. 35 cts.

**Gracilis carminea.** Dwarf, compact grower; flowers rose, buds carmine; slender branches. 50 cts.

**Gracilis multiflora.** Compact, bushy plant, covered with a myriad of snow-white flowers. 50 cts.

**LEMOINEI, Avalanche.** Raised trusses of snow-white flowers in great profusion, bending the slender branches in graceful arches. 50 cts.

**Lemoinei, Boule de Neige.** Forms a compact, globe-shaped bush, crowned with creamy white flowers, with golden stamens. 50 cts.

**Lemoinei, Boule Rose.** Erect grower, completely covered with large clusters of white flowers, bordered rose, the whole plant resembling a sheaf of cut-flowers. 50 cts.

**Lemoinei, Fleur de Pommier.** Dwarf and compact, the branches covered from base to tip with rose-tinted white flowers, like tiny apple blossoms, in great clusters. 50 cts.

**MYRIANTHA.** A cross of *D. corymbiflora* with *D. parviflora*. Large clusters of pure white flowers the middle of June. 50 cts.

**SCABRA.** (Thunberg.) The plant usually grown as *D. scabra* is a form of *D. crenata*. Has large, oval, rough, bronze-colored leaves. Its large, pure white flowers begin to form the last of May and remain in bloom a long time. 50 cts.

**VILMORINÆ.** A new species discovered in the mountains of China. Upright growers, covered with pure white flowers, an inch in diameter, in June. 50 cts.

## Weigelas (Diervilla)

Weigelas easily take high rank among the most popular flowering shrubs, covered as they are in May and early June by their large, trumpet-shaped flowers in various shades of white, blush, rose, crimson, and dark maroon.

The new *Præcox* varieties, introductions of Mr. Lemoine, are earlier-flowering, blooming most profusely in May, the whole plant entirely covered with unusually large blooms. Some of the varieties, like *Eva Rathke*, are perpetual bloomers throughout the entire summer. They are strong, vigorous growers, of upright habit, attaining a height of 6 feet, and are perfectly hardy.

**HORTENSIS candida.** Pure white. 35 cts.

**Hortensis, Conquerant.** Very large flowers; rich rose-lake, throat carmine. 50 cts.

**Hortensis, Conquête.** Extra-large, salmon-rose flowers. 50 cts.

**Hortensis Desboisii.** A beautiful variety, with very large, dark rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

**Hortensis, Othello.** Dark maroon. 50 cts.

**HYBRIDA, EVA RATHKE.** (Rathke.) Flowers brilliant crimson; continuous bloomer. 35 cts.

**JAPONICA.** Introduced by Max Leichtlin. Flowers in very large clusters about the 10th of May; clear rose, base of the tube carmine. Strong, robust plants. 75 cts.

**PRÆCOX, Bouquet Rose.** Large flowers; clear satin-rose, in the greatest profusion the beginning of May. 50 cts.

**Præcox, Fleur de Mai.** Soft rose flowers, completely covering the plant in early May. The wonderful freedom of bloom makes this plant look like an immense pink bouquet. 50 cts.

**Præcox, Floreal.** Immense clusters of large flowers; tender rose, reflected mauve, lively carmine throat. May. 50 cts.

**VARIEGATA.** Silvery variegated leaves; flowers blush-white. One of the best variegated-leaved plants, the peculiar markings of the leaves make it fine for contrasting with green-leaved shrubs in the border planting. 35 cts.

All plants in this book, unless otherwise noted, will be supplied in quantity as follows: Those priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Not less than 3 of a variety at the rate per dozen, or 25 at the rate per 100. Lists of one or two of a kind will be charged at the rate of single plants.

## Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

The old, sweet-scented *Philadelphus coronarius*, or Mock Orange, has long been a close rival of the lilac in popularity, and in the production of new varieties through hybridization, Mr. Lemoine has accomplished almost as great results as he has done with the lilacs.

There is great variation both in the habit of growth of the different varieties and in their form of bloom. There are many dwarf varieties, with slender, arching branches and small foliage; while others have very large foliage and vigorous, upright habit of growth, forming larger shrubs; but all are refined and beautiful, and the different species and varieties can be grouped together most effectively. At Highland Park and in the Arnold Arboretum, the collection of *Philadelphus* is second in importance only to that of the lilacs.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) can only be supplied in young plants after October 1, 1917

**\*ALBATRE.** (Lem.) Extremely floriferous in the way of the beautiful variety Virginal, the slender branches bearing large, full, double, pure white flowers, produced in dense panicles. \$1.

**\*ARGENTINE.** Erect-growing shrub; with very large, double flowers, more than 2 inches wide and of regular form; imbricated petals; pure white. \$1.

**AUREA.** A variety of moderate growth, with golden foliage and small white flowers. 50 cts.

**AVALANCHE.** (Lem.) Large, fragrant flowers on slender, gracefully arching branches. 50 cts.

**BANNIERE.** (Lem.) Extra-large, snow-white flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, with two or three rows of petals; erect, strong grower. \$1.

**BOULE D'ARGENT.** (Lem.) Dwarf, compact habit, with double, white flowers; fragrant. 50 cts.

**BOUQUET BLANC.** (Lem.) Tall, erect grower, with coarse foliage; large double or semi-double flowers, in dense clusters of a dozen or more at the axils of the leaves. 50 cts.

**CANDELABRE.** (Lem.) Slender, arching branches, forming festoons of large, fragrant, white flowers, with denticulated petals; distinct habit. \$1.

**CONQUETE.** (Lem.) Double, tulip-shaped, white flowers, arching the slender branches with their weight; fragrant. Medium height. 50 cts.

**CORONARIUS.** The old-fashioned, sweet-scented Mock Orange, forming a large bush and attaining a height of 10 feet. Large white flowers, 35 cts. each; extra-heavy specimens, 75 cts. to \$1.

**DAME BLANCHE.** (Lem.) Small foliage; upright branches, covered with semi-double, fringed flowers, creamy white; very fragrant. \$1.

**ETOILE ROSE.** (Lem.) A new hybrid, having large white flowers, with pink center, and lengthened petals, set in round panicles at the end of the branches; foliage small and thin. \$1.

**GERBE DE NEIGE.** (Lem.) Dwarf growing; slender branches, with fragrant white flowers. 50c.

**\*GLACIER.** Strong erect grower; clusters of double white flowers, set in panicles having the appearance of one enormous double flower. \$1.

**GRANDIFLORUS.** Similar to Coronarius, but having larger flowers without fragrance. 35 cts. each; extra-heavy specimens, 75 cts. to \$1.

The following additional new varieties of *Philadelphus* can be supplied in the spring of 1918 at \$1 each: Wilsonii, Gracieux, Romeo, Surprise, Coupe d'Argent, Fleur de Neige, Girandole, Galathee, Boule Rose, Perle Blanche.

**LEMOINE ERECTA.** Upright habit, with large, pure white, single flowers. 75 cts.

**MANTEAU D'HERMIONE.** (Lem.) Long, slender branches, densely covered from base to tip with sweet-scented, double flowers; dwarf, 50 cts.

**MONT BLANC.** (Lem.) Tall grower, with slender, upright branches, covered with medium-sized, pure white flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts.

**NORMA.** (Lem.) One of the newest varieties, attaining a height of 10 feet. Large, single flowers. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 7, 1913. \$1.

**NUEE BLANCHE.** (Lem.) Large, round, bell-shaped flowers, pure white; fragrant. 50 cts.

**OEIL DE POURPRE.** (Lem.) Small foliage; large, cream-white, cup-shaped flowers, blotched dark purple in the center. Medium height. \$1.

**\*OPHELIE.** Gracefully arched branches, with single or semi-double white flowers; fragrant. \$1.

**PAVILLON BLANC.** (Lem.) Of vigorous growth, with large white flowers in clusters. \$1.

**PURPUREA MACULATA.** (Lem.) Small foliage and slender, arching branches; well-expanded flowers with round petals; white, with deep pink blotch in center. Requires a sheltered situation. 50 cts.

**ROSACE.** (Lem.) Large, semi-double, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with two or three rows of thick petals of creamy white; extremely fragrant. Upright habit. 75 cts.

**\*SIBYLLE.** A shrub of fine habit, with small leaves and long, curved branches, bearing large, regular, cup-shaped flowers, with slightly fringed petals, white spotted pink at the base. \$1.

**\*SIRENE.** Well-expanded flowers of great size, faintly shaded pink in the center; small foliage. \$1.

**VIRGINAL.** (Lem.) One of the most beautiful new varieties. A vigorous, tall grower, with very large, double-crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white; sweetly scented; clusters of five to seven. First-class Certificate, R. H. S. Small plants only. \$1.

**VOIE LACTEE.** (Lem.) Snow-white flowers, with conspicuous golden stamens. Vigorous grower, bearing quantities of flowers. \$1.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

### Æsculus

**PARVIFLORA** (syn. *Paria macrostachya*). A dwarf, shrub-like form of the horse-chestnut, with long spikes of white flowers; very ornamental for shrubbery planting or for single specimens. 75 cts.

### Althæa (Rose of Sharon; Tree Hollyhock)

Handsome, well-known shrubs, producing their large, single or double flowers in late summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. They are very ornamental also when used as a hedge. 2 ft., 25 cts.; larger sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.

**ADMIRAL DEWEY.** New. Double; white.

**CARNEA PLENA.** Double; rose.

**CŒLESTIS.** Single; clear blue.

**DUC DE BRABANT.** Double; dark red.

**ELEGANTISSIMA.** Double; pink.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** Double; pure white.

**LADY STANLEY.** White, crimson throat.

**MEEHANII.** New. Foliage variegated white, with large, single, lilac-rose flowers that open fully.

**RUBIS.** Large; bright rose; single.

**TOTUS ALBUS.** Extra-fine single; white.

**PURPUREA VARIEGATA.** Foliage variegated white; chocolate-colored flower-buds which do not open.

Special quotations for Altheas in quantity for hedges

### Amorpha (Lead-Plant)

**CANESCENTS.** A free-flowering shrub, growing about 2 to 3 feet high, bearing panicles of blue flowers in June, well adapted for rockeries in sunny and well-drained situations; moderately hardy. 50 cts.

### Aralia

**PENTAPHYLLA** (syn. *Spinosa*). A slender, shrub-like species, with prickly stems and leaves. Makes a beautiful specimen, desirable for massing. 35 cts.

**MANDSCHURICA** (syn. *Dimorphanthus*). Angelica Tree. Stout stems, armed with spines, growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet, surmounted by immense pinnate leaves, 2 to 4 feet long, and great panicles of white flowers in August, followed by purple berries. Produces a striking tropical effect either in the shrubbery or as isolated specimens. \$1.

### Buddleia

(Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac)

**MAGNIFICA.** The finest variety, with immense spikes and large flowers, much darker in color than any other variety. 50 cts.

**NIVEA.** A new and distinct species from western China, with large, thick, white, tomentous leaves, and long spikes of lavender flowers; small plants. 50 cts.

**OFFICINALIS.** A new species from China, with long panicles of pale blue flowers with orange eye; small plants. 50 cts.

**VARIABILIS.** Produces throughout the summer long racemes of rosy lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the center. 25 cts.

**Variabilis amplissima.** A new variety, with immense flower-spikes of a deep violet, considered by many to be one of the finest; small plants. 50 cts.

**VEITCHIANA.** A new and much improved variety, with very large spikes. 35 cts.

### Callicarpa

**PURPUREA.** A graceful, medium-sized shrub from China, with branches covered with violet-mauve berries in late summer. 35 cts.

### Calycanthus

**FLORIDUS.** The old-fashioned Sweet Shrub. Very unique, strawberry-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 50 cts.

### Caragana (Pea Tree)

**ARBORESCENS.** An erect shrub or low tree, bearing a profusion of pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May. 50 cts.

### Caryopteris

**MASTACANTHUS** (Blue Spirea). A handsome shrub, bearing clusters of blue flowers in September. Requires protection north of Philadelphia. 50 cts.

### Chionanthus (White Fringe)

**VIRGINICA.** A vigorous shrub of tall growth, having dark green leaves and beautiful racemes of long, thread-like, white flowers in great profusion, succeeded by purple berries. 50 cts.

### Clethra

**ALNIFOLIA** (Sweet Pepper Bush). A medium-sized shrub, with attractive foliage, and spikes of fragrant white flowers in July. 50 cts.

### Colutea (Bladder Senna)

**ARBORESCENS.** A rapid-growing, large shrub, with delicate, light green foliage; yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers in June, followed by curious, showy, red bladders or pods. 50 cts.

### Cornus (Red-barked Dogwood)

**ALBA.** The brilliant red-twiggued variety, planted so extensively for winter effect. 35 cts.

**SPAETHII.** Bark darker crimson than *Cornus alba*, and the foliage is richly marked with yellow variegations. 50 cts.

For other varieties of *Cornus*, see page 100

### Corylopsis

**PAUCIFLORA.** A beautiful, new, Japanese shrub of dwarf habit, with metallic, bluish green foliage, producing racemes of fragrant yellow flowers in spring; shape of leaves and habit of growth similar to witch-hazel; the hardiest variety. \$1.

**SPICATA.** Taller growing than *Pauciflora*, with much larger and deeper blue leaves, with longer drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. \$1.

### Corylus (Hazelnut; Filbert)

**AVELLANA ATROPURPUREA** (Purple-leaved Filbert). A variety with very large, dark purple leaves, forming a dense, medium-sized shrub. One of the most distinct and beautiful of dark-foliaged shrubs. Very hardy and can be used in cold sections in place of the Japanese maples. 50 cts.

**NUT-BEARING VARIETIES.** Collection of improved, named, fruiting varieties, bearing highly ornamental and conspicuous bracts containing large eatable fruits. \$1.

### Cydonia (Japan Quince)

**JAPONICA.** One of the most brilliant flowering shrubs, covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 50 cts.

**Japonica alba.** A very beautiful variety, bearing delicate white and blue flowers. 50 cts.

**Japonica Maulei.** Covered with beautiful orange-colored flowers of a distinct shade. 50 cts.

### Cytisus (Golden Chain)

**LABURNUM.** A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage, forming a tall shrub or dwarf tree, 20 feet in height. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in June. 50 cts.

### Desmodium

**JAPONICUM (Lespedeza).** Blooms from September until frost, the branches being covered with pendulous spikes of small, purple, pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts.

**PENDULIFLORUM.** Covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. Very effective, when planted in masses in the shrubbery border, and especially valuable as to flowers at the time when so few shrubs are in bloom. It dies to the ground each season, but sends up rapid-growing, vigorous shoots from the base in the spring. 50 cts.

### Enkianthus (Bellflower Bush)

**CAMPANULATUS.** Very interesting and handsome, deciduous, Asiatic shrub, which in May bears flowers similar to those of the blueberry, but much larger. The leaves, which are produced in whorls, are highly colored in fall with beautiful tones of red and yellow. This variety forms a medium-sized shrub, reaching after many years a height of 8 to 10 feet. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

**JAPONICUS.** Similar to *Campanulatus*, but a dwarfer habit and smaller leaves. Very good for mass planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

### Euonymus (Euonymus)

(Strawberry or Spindle Tree)

Highly ornamental shrub, covered in autumn with showy fruit.

**ALATUS** (Cork-barked Euonymus). Of upright, compact growth, heavily corked branches, small leaves and red fruit. In autumn the foliage turns to bright red. Very ornamental. 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., bushy specimens, \$2 each.

**ATROPURPUREUS** (Burning Bush, or Waahoo). A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to scarlet in autumn; large, dark red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

**EUROPAEUS** (European Euonymus). The most common variety. Forms a small tree, with white and rose-colored fruit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

### Exochorda (Pearl Bush)

**GRANDIFLORA.** A fine shrub from north China, producing large, white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

### Forsythia

**FORTUNEI.** The Forsythias, or Golden Bells, come into bloom the first warm days of spring, and their masses of bright yellow flowers are one of the most striking features of the landscape at that time. Of graceful, upright habit. This variety is one of the best. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

**SUSPENSA** (Drooping Golden Bell). Flowers like the above, but of slender, drooping habit. Suitable for planting on banks or walls, where the long branches may trail. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

**VIRIDISSIMA.** A fine variety, with leaves and bark a deep green. Flowers deep yellow, very early in the spring. 3 ft., 35 cts. to 50 cts.

### Halesia

(Snowdrop, or Silver Bell Tree)

A desirable shrub of large size, covered with pretty, white, bell-shaped flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

### Hamamelis (Witch-Hazel)

**JAPONICA** (Japanese Witch-Hazel). A hardy, winter-blooming, and highly ornamental shrub, similar to our common Witch-Hazel, forming striking objects in the winter landscape with their bright yellow flowers, which are not even injured in zero weather. Their compact bushy habit and handsome foliage, turning to bright yellow-orange or purple in the fall, make them very desirable. 75 cts.

**VIRGINICA** (our native Witch-Hazel). A tall-growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, with very large dark green foliage and showy yellow flowers just before the leaves fall in the autumn. 35 cts.

### Hydrangea

**ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA.** A beautiful new American shrub, bearing large panicles of snow-white flowers from June to August. 50 cts.

**PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.** The best-known and most popular shrub in cultivation. Immense panicles of white flowers, remaining in good condition for weeks. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

### New Hybrids of *Hydrangea Hortensis*

The new hybrids produce immense heads, with enormous individual flowers sometimes over 2 inches in diameter, in many beautiful shades. They are best grown as tub-plants wintered in a cellar or coldpit, but in the latitude of Philadelphia, may be grown out-of-doors if carefully protected.

**Avalanche.** Large trusses of pure white flowers; very free flowering. 35 cts.

**General de Vibraye.** Large, bright rose heads. 35 cts.

**Mme. Emile Mouillere.** Large heads; flowers purest white, with rosy carmine eye; one of the best. 35 cts.

**Mont Rose.** Immense panicles; clear flesh-rose. 35 cts.

**Mousseline.** Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers, with creamy centers. 35 cts.

**Souv. de Mme. E. Chautard.** Medium-sized corymbs; bright rose. Shows a strong tendency to produce blue flowers. 35 cts.

### Ilex

**SIEBOLDII.** An extremely beautiful, Japanese deciduous shrub, bearing a profusion of small, brilliant, scarlet berries in winter. \$1.

### Kerria (Corchorus)

**JAPONICA fl.-pl.** Double-flowered Corchorus. 35 cts.

**Japonica argenteo-variegata.** One of the most graceful and beautiful of the lower shrubs for the front of a shrubbery border, or in a mixed planting of low shrubs around porches. Single yellow flowers, freely produced. 35 cts.

### Ligustrum (Privet)

**AMURENSE** (Amoor Privet). A hardy variety, similar to the California Privet, but with smaller leaves, nearly evergreen. 35 cts.

**IBOTA.** A desirable decorative shrub and hedge plant. Considered as being the hardiest of all Privets. 35 cts.

**OVALIFOLIUM** (California Privet). A hardy variety of fine habit and almost evergreen foliage, much used for hedges. Often grown as formal specimens sheared to any desired shape, where boxwood is not hardy. California Privet is considered one of the best hedge plants. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each. In quantity for hedges, 18 to 24 in., \$3 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 per 100.

**REGELIANUM** (Regel's Privet). A very valuable hardy shrub of low growth and horizontal, bending branches, completely covered in winter with small black berries. Very ornamental when planted in combination with *Berberis Thunbergii* and other berry-bearing plants, and may be used planted in masses to completely cover banks or terraces. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

### Lonicera (syn. Chamæcerasus)

#### Upright Honeysuckle

The Bush Honeysuckles are nearly all of dense, upright habit, and are among the most effective shrubs for mass planting, nearly all of them followed after their season of bloom by very handsome red fruit, which remains a long time.

**ALBERTI** (Siberian Honeysuckle). A shrub of slender, drooping habit, with narrow bluish foliage; exceedingly fragrant pink flowers in July. A pleasing shrub for lawn planting. 50 cts.

**BELLA ALBIDA.** One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. Fine white flowers in May, followed by a great profusion of scarlet berries remaining nearly all summer. 35 cts.

**FAGRANTISSIMA** (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A splendid shrub, with deep green foliage and very fragrant, small flowers appearing before the leaves. Foliage almost evergreen. 50 cts.

**LEDEBOURI.** A distinct species, with red flowers in May. 50 cts.

**MORROWII.** A fine Japanese variety, with very handsome red fruit. 50 cts.

**TATARICA grandiflora** (Tartarian Honeysuckle). A beautiful shrub of very vigorous growth, producing large, bright red flowers, striped with white, in June. 50 cts.

**Tatarica grandiflora alba.** A variety of upright habit, with very large, pure white flowers. 50 cts.

### Ptelea (Hop Tree, or Trefoil)

**Trifoliata.** A rapid-growing large shrub or small tree, with winged fruit in clusters in June. 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts.

### Potentilla

**FRIEDRICKSENII.** A new variety, with yellow flowers from May to September. 75 cts.

**FRUTICOSA** (Cinquefoil). A desirable shrub, thriving either in dry or wet soil, producing bright yellow flowers throughout the summer; excellent for rockeries. 50 cts.

### Rhamnus (Buckthorn)

**CATHARTICUS.** A fine, hardy, robust shrub, with handsome, dark green foliage and white flowers; small black fruits. 50 cts.

### Rhodotypos (White Kerria)

**KERRIOIDES.** A Japanese shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large, single, white flowers the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts.

### Rhus (Sumac)

**COTINUS** (Smoke Tree). Loose panicles of mist-like flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

**Cotinus atropurpurea.** Large panicles of mist-like purple flowers. 75 cts.

**GLABRA LACINIATA** (Cut-Leaf Sumac). A variety of the common Sumac; deeply cut, fern-like foliage, dark green above and glaucous below, turning to rich red in autumn. 12 to 18 in., 50 cts.

**TYPHINA LACINIATA.** A beautiful fern-leaved variety of the Staghorn Sumac. 30 cts.

### Ribes

**AUREUM** (Yellow-flowering or Missouri Currant). Yellow flowers in early spring, before the other shrubs are ready to bloom; wonderfully sweet-scented. 50 cts.

**SANGUINEUM** (Red-flowering Currant). Blooms very early. 50 cts.

### Robinia

**HISPIDA** (Rose Acacia). Large, bright pink, pea-shaped flowers in June. The foliage is the typical locust foliage, and the shrub makes a fine adornment to the garden. 50 cts.

### Rubus

**ODORATA** (Flowering Raspberry). A fine plant for massing in semi-wild borders. Very ornamental foliage and rich rosy purple flowers in June. 35 cts.

### Sambucus

**AUREA** (Golden Elder). White heads of flowers, purplish red berries, and golden yellow foliage that makes a fine contrast among other shrubs. 35 cts.; extra-heavy, 50 cts.

**LACINIATA.** A variety with very finely cut green leaves. 50 cts.

### Spiræa (Meadow Sweet)

**ITCHISONII.** A new variety, with beautiful, ash-like foliage and graceful, slender stems surrounded with large panicles of white flowers. Very good for lawn planting. 75 cts.

**ANTHONY WATERER.** Bright crimson; blooms all summer if the old flower-heads are removed. 2½ ft., 50 cts.

**OPULIFOLIA AUREA.** A variety with golden yellow foliage and double, white flowers in June. Effective in the shrubbery or for planting along the banks of streams. 35 cts.

**PRUNIFOLIA FL.-PL.** (Bridal Wreath). An old favorite, producing an abundance of double, white flowers on slender branches in spring. A rather tall-grower. 50 cts.

**SORBIFOLIA** (Ash-leaved Spirea). A vigorous species, with leaves like that of the mountain-ash and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

**THUNBERGII.** A very graceful shrub, with very fine foliage, and covered with white flowers the beginning of May. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

**VAN HOUTTEI.** The most beautiful of all the Spireas. Beautiful foliage at all times and a fountain of snow-white bloom in May and June. 35 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

### Stephanandra

**FLEXUOSA.** A graceful, medium-sized shrub, clothed to the ground with beautiful, hawthorn-like foliage, tinged with red in spring. 35 cts.

### Symporicarpos (Waxberry)

**RACEMOSUS** (Snowberry). A well-known shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang to the plants well into the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

**VULGARIS** (Indian Currant, or Coral Berry). A medium-sized shrub of graceful habit, with small foliage and flowers; covered with small purple fruit which hangs all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

### Tamarix (Tamarisk)

**AFRICANA.** Feathery sprays of light green foliage, and very small pink flowers in May. 35 cts.

**HISPIDA ÆSTIVALIS.** A very handsome and distinct variety, with bluish foliage; carmine-rose flowers in September. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

**INDICA.** A strong-growing variety, with plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 50 cts.

**JAPONICA PLUMOSA.** A tall variety, with lovely plumed foliage and pink flowers in August. 50 cts.

**ODESSANA.** Slender stems, carrying very loose, feathery sprays of light bluish green foliage; pink flowers in August. 35 cts.

### Viburnum (Snowball)

The Viburnums are all shrubs of fine form and handsome foliage which colors beautifully in autumn, and are extensively used in landscape work. Plant in spring.

**CARLESII.** A rare and beautiful new species from China, forming a compact bush of medium size. Oval leaves, similar in texture to *Viburnum Lantana*; stems and branches are brown; at the terminals flower-buds are formed in autumn, developing in spring into large corymbs of flowers resembling in size and form, a bouvardia, and in color, the trailing arbutus, rosy white, exhaling a delicious perfume more powerful than the jasmine and, when forced in the greenhouse, it permeates the whole atmosphere. Being hardy, it is one of the most valuable shrubs introduced in recent years. \$1.

**CASSINOIDES.** Glossy green foliage; flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by red fruits, changing to blue. 75 cts.

**DENTATUM.** Bright green foliage; broad heads of white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruits. 50 cts.

**LANTANA.** Thick, dark green foliage, downy on the under side; white flowers; bright red fruits, changing to black. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

**MOLLE** (Soft-leaved Viburnum). A native shrub resembling Dentatum, but with larger foliage; white flowers, which appear later than other Viburnums. 50 cts.

**OPULUS** (Bush Cranberry). A very ornamental, large-sized shrub, with white flowers and conspicuous brilliant red berries, resembling cranberries, which remain until destroyed by late frosts. 50 cts.

### VIBURNUM, continued

**Opulus sterile** (Common Snowball). An old favorite in every garden. For lawn planting this shrub has a high value. Very attractive. 35 cts.; heavy, 50 cts.

**PLICATUM** (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest hardy shrubs. Should be in every collection. Handsome, dark foliage and large, perfect balls of pure white flowers. 50 cts.; large, \$1.

**Plicatum Mariesi.** A novelty from Japan, with numerous flat cymes of creamy white flowers producing showy fruits; similar to *V. tomentosum*, but of more spreading habit and dwarfer growth. 75 cts.

**Plicatum tomentosum.** The single form of the Japan Snowball. Large, flat cymes of pure white flowers, borne along the branches in the greatest profusion in early June. A very handsome and desirable shrub. 50 cts.; extra strong, \$1.

**PRUNIFOLIUM** (Black Haw; Plum-leaved Viburnum). A large native shrub or small tree, attaining a height of 15 feet, with broad cymes of pure white flowers and bluish black fruits. 50 cts.

**RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.** A Chinese introduction, with very large, beautiful, dark green foliage, 8 to 9 inches long by 2 or more inches broad, which is almost evergreen. The terminal shoots have clusters of yellowish white flowers, producing in September dark red fruits; highly ornamental; should be planted in a sheltered situation in northern sections. \$1.

**SARGENTII.** A variety introduced from China, similar to *V. Opulus*, but a more upright and dense grower, and with conspicuous reddish bark and brilliant red fruit. \$1.

## Evergreen Shrubs

### Andromeda (syn. Pieris)

#### Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

**CATESBAEI** (Leucothoe). One of the most ornamental and popular, hardy, broad-leaved evergreens, with large, handsome, shining, dark green leaves, and racemes of small, fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers, borne on long drooping branches. Much used for massing in connection with rhododendrons, kalmias, etc., or as undergrowth in open woods. The foliage in autumn assumes brilliant bronze and claret shades. 18 to 24 in., \$1.

**FLORIBUNDA.** Similar to *A. japonica*, with upright panicles of flowers. Both of these are desirable evergreen shrubs, because of their hardiness. Desirable for planting among rhododendrons, etc., requiring the same soil and treatment. \$1.

**JAPONICA** (Japanese Fetterbush). One of the most beautiful of the dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens; bright green leaves, which in winter assume rich tones of red and bronze and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers; blooms in April. Needs a sheltered position to do its best. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

### Azalea

Azaleas are now classed botanically as rhododendrons and require the same soil and treatment. They are very showy plants and many of the new introductions from Japan are especially desirable. To avoid confusion, I have included them all together, though Mollis, Yodogawa, and Pontica Azaleas are deciduous. All Azaleas are extremely handsome shrubs and are always effective.

**AMENA.** A very hardy variety, smothered with small, rosy crimson flowers. \$1.

**BALSAMINÆFLORA** (syn. Rosæflora). A scarce, dwarf-growing species, very free flowering, with double camellia-formed flowers, 2 inches in diameter, of a beautiful salmon-red color. A gem for the rock-garden in a moist and protected situation. \$1.50.

**HINODIGIRI.** A compact-growing variety, with beautiful, evergreen foliage and brilliant crimson flowers, produced in great masses similar to Amena, but the flowers are more brilliant. 1 ft. broad, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 1½ ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

AZALEAS. continued

**HINOMANYO.** A new Japanese variety like Hinodigiri; delicate rose-pink flowers. \$1.50.

**JAPONICA ALBA** (syn. *R. ledifolium leucanthum*). A beautiful variety, with evergreen foliage and with white flowers as large as the florists' *Azalea indica*. Perfectly hardy. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; large plants, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

**KAEMPFERI.** A hardy variety, with single orange-red flowers borne in greatest profusion. \$1.50.

**MAXWELLII.** A fine new variety, with deep, wine-red flowers. \$1.75.

**MOLLIS.** Large, handsome flowers completely covering the plant, in shades of salmon, red and orange. A perfectly hardy Azalea, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$50 per 100.

**PONTICA** (Hardy Ghent Azalea). These have smaller flowers than the Mollis Azaleas, but include a larger range of colors, ranging from red, orange, pink and yellow to white; can be forced for Easter. An assortment of five named varieties of my selection, \$1.

**YODOGAWA.** A variety growing about 3 feet high, with semi-double lavender-pink flowers 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. The earliest variety flowering in May. \$1.50.

BUXUS (Boxwood)

Bushes—	Each	Per doz.
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
18 in.....	1 00	10 00
2 ft.....	2 00	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., broad specimens.....	\$5 to 7 00	

Pyramids—	Each
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$2 50
3 ft.....	3 00
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	4 50
4 ft.....	6 00
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	7 50

Standards, or Tree-shaped Boxwoods—	Each
18 to 24-in. stems, crowns 18 in. diam.....	3 50
24-in. stems, crowns 22 to 24 in. diam.....	4 00
27-in. stems, crowns 36 in. diam...\$7.50 to 10 00	

Ball-shaped Boxwood—	Each
15 in. diam.....	4 00
18 in. diam.....	6 00

Buxus suffruticosa, Box-wood edging—	Per doz.	100	1,000
4 to 5 in. high.....	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
5 to 6 in. high.....	1 25	7 50	60 00

Daphne (Garland Flower)

**CNEORUM.** A dainty, dwarf, spreading shrub 6 to 8 inches high, with terminal heads of sweetly scented, bright pink flowers in May. Desirable for rockeries. Extra-strong plants, 75 cts.

Evonymus (*Euonymus*)

**JAPONICA ARGENTEA COMPACTA.** A compact and upright-growing variety with broad, light green foliage margined white. Strong plants, \$1.

**Japonica maculata aurea.** Handsome evergreen shrub, native of Japan, of upright bushy growth with handsome, lustrous green foliage variegated golden yellow. The Japonica varieties require a well-protected situation north of Philadelphia. Strong plants, \$1.

**MICROPHYLLA VIRIDIS.** A dwarf form, with small, narrow, glossy green foliage. Strong plants, \$1.

**RADICANS.** A splendid evergreen creeping plant, with pretty, deep green, small foliage. A rather slow-growing, but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Radicans, Silver Gem.** A handsome variety, with beautiful, silvery white foliage with green markings. Heavy plants, 75 cts.

**Radicans variegata** (Variegated Creeping Evonymus). Like the above, but with beautifully variegated white-and-green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; large plants, 75 cts.

**Radicans vegeta.** (True.) This very handsome variety has broad shining leaves and handsome fruits. The most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places, and for the rock-garden. *E. radicans* and all of its varieties may be used as low-spreading shrubs, but become climbers, attaining a height of 20 feet if planted where they can cling to trees or high walls. Medium-sized plants, 50 cts.; heavy plants, \$1.

Ilex (Japanese Holly)

**CRENATA.** This beautiful, evergreen Japanese Holly is hardy as far north as New York. Its compact growth and beautiful, very dark green foliage and stems make it ideal for planting among other small evergreens. It is also very effective as a low evergreen, edging. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Kalmia (Laurel)

**LATIFOLIA.** The well-known Mountain Laurel of eastern hillsides. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Large collected specimens, in carload lots, prices on application.

Osmanthus

**AQUIFOLIUM.** Beautiful evergreen shrubs; glistening, dark green foliage similar to the holly, with clusters of small, very fragrant, white flowers. This, the hardiest species, can be grown in sheltered positions as far north as New York and Massachusetts, forming a beautiful hedge, or, as a single specimen, in time growing to be a small-sized tree. Medium-sized plants, 75 cts.

## Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are perhaps the most gorgeous of all flowering shrubs, with their immense trusses of large, brilliant, many-colored flowers the end of May and early June. Their large, glossy evergreen foliage is attractive at all seasons. They will thrive in any good garden soil dug about 2 feet deep and well mixed with leaf mold or peat. They should be planted in a situation sheltered from severe winds, preferably on a northern slope, or on the north side of buildings, or in shrubbery plantings where the early morning sun does not strike the frozen foliage in winter. In the midst of a planting of evergreens they form a pleasing contrast and receive the necessary protection. They may be planted in the shade of small trees or shrubs where they will not be deprived of a moderate amount of sunlight. They should be supplied with abundant moisture, conserved by a mulching of leaves, a new supply being added each fall, which should be allowed to remain, if possible, to rot down. It is important that the old flower-buds be removed immediately after blooming, in order that new buds may be formed for the next season. Among them an ideal condition is found for a planting of the finer varieties of lilies.

**ALBUM ELEGANS.** White.

**CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM.** White.

**CHARLES DICKENS.** Lively red.

**EDWARD S. RAND.** Red.

**EVERESTIANUM.** Rosy lilac crimp.

**F. D. GOODMAN.** Red.

Strong plants, well set with flower-buds, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., except where noted.

Very broad specimens, for planting in the background, ranging from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet, can be supplied at from \$3 to \$5.

**IGNATIUS SARGENT** (The Boss). Light red.  
\$2 each, \$20 per doz.

**MRS. C. S. SARGENT.** The best pink. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

**PROF. C. S. SARGENT.** Rich crimson. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

**ROSEUM ELEGANS.** Pink.

## Rhododendron maximum

The hardy, broad-leaved Rhododendron of our Pennsylvania mountains. Large collected specimens for mass planting, in quantity or carload lots, prices on application.

## A Few Choice Hardy Climbers

**ACTINIDIA ARGUTA** (Silver Vine). A Japanese climber of vigorous and rapid growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers with purple centers, followed by clusters of edible fruit.

**AKEBIA QUINATA.** A graceful vine, with neat, small foliage. Especially useful where dense shade is not desired. Violet-brown flowers with a pleasant cinnamon odor. 25 cts.

**AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Boston Ivy). The most popular climber for covering brick- or stone-work, to which it clings tenaciously without support. Extra-strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Ampelopsis quinquefolia** (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy). This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO** (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous, rapid-growing climber, with handsome, broad, light green leaves of large size. Fine for dense shade. Flowers of brownish color, somewhat resembling a pipe. 50 cts.

**BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA** (Trumpet Vine). Large flowers, deep orange-red. A useful vine for

covering old stumps and rockwork; it will cling to brick- or stone-work without support. 50 cts.

**Bignonia radicans, Madame Galien.** A new variety, with very large, orange-colored flowers. 75 cts.

**Bigonia radicans.** Handsome, dark red, trumpet-shaped flowers, freely produced. 25 cts.

**CELASTRUS articulatus** (Japan Bittersweet). Fruit in clusters similar to the American variety, but borne in great profusion. 75 cts.

**Celastrus scandens** (Bittersweet, or Wax-Work). One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, followed by bright orange fruit. Heavy plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA.** A strong-growing Clematis, blooming very early in April and May. Masses of pure white flowers 2 inches in diameter completely hide the plant. 50 cts.

**Clematis paniculata** (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the most satisfactory climbing plants. Beautiful, clean foliage; rapid grower, and completely smothered with small, fragrant white flowers in August, followed by attractive silvery white seed-pods. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

All orders for plants, shrubs, or trees, amounting to \$125 or more, are considered as "wholesale," and will be given a discount of 20 per cent from list prices

A FEW CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS. continued

**LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.** There has always been a large percentage of failures in growing this plant, but when once established it is one of the most beautiful climbers and grows luxuriantly. The plants we offer are American-grown field-plants, and are the healthiest that can be obtained.

**Henryi.** Very large; creamy white.

**Jackmanii.** The popular deep purple variety.

**Edouard Andre.** Rich carmine-purple.

**Ramona.** Very large; soft blue.

**Ville de Lyon.** Bright carmine.

**Field-grown plants, extra-strong, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.**

**Clematis Viticella.** A species climbing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, with blue or purple flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 50 cts.

**ENGLISH IVY.** Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Small, 2½-in. pot-plants, 10 cts.; large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-heavy, imported specimens, with 12 to 15 strong shoots, 6 ft., \$2.

**JASMINUM nudiflorum** (Hardy Jasmine). Fragrant yellow flowers. Plant in sheltered situation and protect in winter, north of Philadelphia. 25 cts.

**Jasminum officinalis** (Hardy Jasmine). Pure white, fragrant flowers; requires protection. 35 cts.

**LONICERA Halliana** (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Hardy evergreen foliage; continuous blooming; flowers white, turning to pale yellow; very fragrant. The best of the Honeysuckles. Extra strong, 25 cts.

**Lonicera punicea.** A fine new variety, with numerous clusters of long, slender, trumpet-shaped flowers; light scarlet. 75 cts.

**LATHYRUS** (Hardy Everlasting Pea). A very desirable hardy climbing plant, with dense clusters of large, pea-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose and red. Useful as a covering for terraces and rough places. 15 cts.

**Apple Blossom.** A new variety, with flowers of a delicate apple-blossom-pink, shaded white; a continuous bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**White Pearl.** A magnificent pure white variety, with trusses and flowers of unusual size, blooming continuously. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**LYCIUM BARBARUM** (Matrimony Vine). A strong-growing vine of shrubby habit, bearing small purplish flowers in summer followed by abundant scarlet berries. Especially adapted to trailing over banks and overhanging walls, or may be trained in an upright position. 25 cts.

**POLYGONUM Aubertii.** A new variety, and great improvement on *Polygonum baldschuanicum*, with larger sprays of flowers and foliage not susceptible to sunburn. 75 cts.

When pruning shrubs it must be borne in mind that varieties which bloom in early spring and on the old wood (*Deutzia*, *Forsythia*, *Lilac*, etc.) should not be trimmed until after flowering. Those which bloom in midsummer or autumn on the new growth (*Dogwood*, *Hydrangea*, *Philadelphus*, etc.) should be pruned in winter or early spring.

**Polygonum baldschuanicum.** A beautiful new woody climber, bearing great, feathery sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches through summer and fall. The clusters are useful for autumn decorations, as they remain in good condition for some time. 50 cts.

**Polygonum multiflorum.** A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It often attains a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green, heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA** (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**SCHIZOPHRACMA HYDRANGEOIDES** (the Climbing Hydrangea). This grand climber from Japan is still rare. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, make a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. Both for its beauty and variety it is desirable for planting where any climber can be used. A limited stock of strong plants, \$1 each.

**VITIS BICOLOR** (Blue Grape, or Summer Grape). A strong-climbing vine, with foliage dull green above, covered with a glaucous blue on the under surface. Useful where a strong-growing climber is desirable for covering old tree stumps and wild rocky places. 35 cts.

**Vitis vulpina** (Riverbank, or Frost Grape). Syn. *Riparia*. A native Grape, found along the western streams, with clusters of small, purple-black fruit. 35 cts.

**WISTARIA multijuga**. The famous Wistaria of Japan, with very long, drooping racemes of purple flowers. By close pruning this may be grown in tree-form. Heavy plants, \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens, \$2.50.

**Wistaria multijuga alba.** A pure white variety. Heavy plants, \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens, \$2.50.

**Wistaria sinensis.** The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. One of the best climbers, presenting a magnificent appearance when in bloom in May and June. Foliage fairly dense, and remains in good condition all summer, which makes the Wistaria a very good vine for training over a veranda, trellis, or pergola. Strong plants, 50 cts.

# ORNAMENTAL TREES

In this section I have included trees that are specially suited for landscape and garden planting. Many are noted for the brilliancy of their foliage, others for their value in furnishing shade, and still others for both foliage and flowers. In selecting the varieties here presented I have preferred to include only those of value and service to my customers, rather than give a long list of miscellaneous sorts.

## Deciduous Trees

### *Acer (Maple)*

The varieties of Maples are all highly ornamental, and most useful and beautiful in foliage; are vigorous growers, free from all disease and adapted to all soils.

The Norway and Sugar Maples are among the very best trees for street planting on account of their hardiness, long life and fine form; while the Japanese Maples are absolutely without rivals as small shrubs or trees for planting on the home grounds, their beautifully colored foliage, in many different shades, producing distinguished effect that cannot be duplicated by any other class of plants.

The Maples included in this list are only a few of the varieties best suited for the ornamentation of the home grounds.

**PLATANOIDES** (Norway Maple). A large, handsome tree of spreading, round form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

**Platanooides Schwedleri** (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a brilliant purple-crimson, which changes to a dark purple-green in the older leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

### *Japanese Maples (*Acer polymorphum*)*

These beautiful dwarf Maples are among the aristocrats of the garden, and there is nothing more ornamental for lawn planting, whether in groups of contrasting colors or in single specimens. The yellow and blood-leaf varieties are upright in growth, while the dainty cut-leaf varieties, with their delicate, lace-like foliage, droop gracefully to the ground. We have a very fine collection of these Maples, treated in such a manner that they may be handled with perfect safety. Plant preferably in the spring.

**POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM NIGRUM.** This is the true blood-leaf variety, retaining its color throughout the season. 18 in., \$1; 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.50 to \$5; extra-heavy specimens, \$7.50 to \$10.

**VERSICOLOR.** Very attractive, finely cut leaves, irregularly variegated with crimson, white and green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

### JAPANESE MAPLES, continued

**JAPONICUM aureum.** Erect, tree-like growth, having beautifully formed, palmate leaves, deep yellow. 12 to 18 in., \$1; 2½ to 3-ft. specimens, grafted on 2½-ft. stems, \$3.50.

**Japonicum reticulatum.** The palmate leaves are yellow, overlaid with a fine green network. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.

**Japonicum roseum marginatum.** Light green leaves, variegated white and rose. 18 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

**DISSECTUM (Viride).** Finely cut, thread-like leaflets of bright green. Drooping habit. Distinct and beautiful. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50. Grafted on 2- to 3-ft. standards, \$3.50 to \$5.

**Dissectum atropurpureum.** The same as the above, but with deep maroon foliage. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; heavy, \$5. Grafted on 2- to 3-ft. stems, \$3.50 to \$5.

**TATARICUM** (Siberian Maple). Syn. Ginnala. A shrub or small tree, attaining 20 feet in height, thriving in moist soil, with bright red foliage in summer. A good substitute for the Red Japanese Maple in exposed places. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

### *Sorbus Aucuparia*

#### (European Mountain-Ash, or Rowan Tree)

A fine, hardy tree of medium size, covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

### *Betula (Birch)*

These trees, with their elegant, slender branches and light, airy foliage, are general favorites as single specimens on the lawn. They can also be effectively grouped as a tall background for the larger shrubby borders, or among evergreens their silvery bark produces a fine contrast in winter.

**PENDULA LACINIATA** (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A graceful and beautiful tree, with slender, drooping branches, finely cut foliage and silvery white bark. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.

**PAPYRIFERA** (Paper or Canoe Birch). This forms a large tree of upright growth, with large, handsome leaves, and bark a more brilliant white than the other. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.



## Catalpa

**BUNGEI.** A dwarf species from China, with very large, glossy foliage. Top-grafted on tall stems, it forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head and makes an effective tree for the formal garden. Thoroughly hardy and strong in growth. Well-shaped heads, grafted on 8-ft. stems, \$2.50.



## Cerasus (Cherry)

Travelers make it a point to visit Japan during the "Cherry Blossom Time," where the large, double flowers of the Flowering Cherries resemble a miniature rose, completely concealing the branches, and presenting to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom. They make beautiful specimens on the lawn and should be extensively planted.

**JAMES H. VEITCH.** A lovely pink, double-flowered form. The Japanese call it "Fugenzo." \$1.

**MT. FUJI.** A rare new Japanese variety, with very large, white blossoms resembling the white rambler rose. \$1.50.

**NEW RED.** A new, large, double-flowered Japanese variety; bright deep rose. \$1.

**SUBHIRTELLA** (Japanese Spring Cherry). This introduction is a native of Japan. It forms a large, rounded, spreading bush and, when the leafless stems are covered with its myriad of small, light pink flowers in mid-April, it forms a veritable cloud of delicate color. Small plants, 75 cts.

**Subhirtella pendula** (Japanese Weeping Cherry). A weeping variety, with slender branches falling gracefully to the ground, covered with small, single, rose-colored flowers, appearing before the leaves. One of the finest weeping trees in cultivation. \$1.50.

**SERRULATA** (Sargent's Cherry). Syn. *Sargentii*. A Cherry tree, native of Japan, where it makes a large tree. The flowers, which appear in great abundance in early May, are quite large, of a delicate pink, and very beautiful, and are succeeded by small, almost black fruits. This tree was introduced through the Arnold Arboretum of Boston, and promises to be one of the most valuable additions ever made to our list of hardy ornamental trees. Small plants, \$1.

**YOSHINO.** This makes a beautiful tree of fine habit for park or avenue planting, producing an abundance of bright pink flowers. \$1.

**Japanese Double-flowered Cherries.** An assortment of 20 named varieties. \$1 each.

## Cercis (Red-Bud; Judas Tree)

**CANADENSIS.** Our native Red-Bud. The branches are densely covered in spring, before the leaves appear, with small, rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers. It blooms at the same time as the white dogwood, and one of the most glorious sights in early spring is the combination of these two in great masses, covering the slopes of the Alleghanies, forming a most beautiful contrast. They form small trees, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. Medium size, 50 cts.; large size 75 cts. to \$1.

## CERCIS, continued

**JAPONICA.** This is a dwarf Japanese variety, forming dense bushes about 8 feet high, with somewhat larger flowers completely covering the plant, and may be used in combination with our native variety, or as specimens or masses in the shrubbery. One of the earliest. Medium size, 50 cts.; large size, 75 cts. to \$1.

## Cornus

**FLORIDA** (White Dogwood). One of our finest native small trees. White flowers in early spring. Makes a wonderful showing when planted in large masses. 3 ft., 75 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$5.50.

**Florida rubra** (Red-flowering Dogwood). A beautiful variety, with rich rosy red flowers. \$1 to \$2.50.

**KOUSA.** A Japanese variety, with large, creamy white flowers similar to *Cornus florida*, but flowering later in June, after the leaves appear. Valuable because of its late blooming. \$1.

## Crataegus (Hawthorn)

**COCCINEA** (American White Thorn). Covered with white flowers in May, and in the fall with very large scarlet fruit. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

**CRUS-GALLI** (Cockspur Thorn). A well-known native Thorn, with long, sharp spines and bright red fruit. 75 cts.

**OXYACANTHA, Double White.** A double white variety of the English Hawthorn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.

**Oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet.** A very showy, scarlet-flowered variety. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

## Fagus (Beech)

The Beeches are beautiful even while very young, but magnificent when they acquire age. The Purple-leaved, Cut-leaved and Weeping Beeches are all most attractive, eventually attaining a great size.

**HETEROPHYLLA** (Fern-leaved Beech). Beautifully formed tree, with delicately cut, fern-like foliage; its long, tendril-like shoots during the growing season giving the tree a very graceful aspect. 2 ft., \$1; grafted heads on 4-ft. standards, \$3.

**PENDULA PURPUREA** (Weeping Purple-leaved Beech). This forms a picturesque tree of large size and of wonderful grace and beauty. Specimens grafted at the ground, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$3; on stems, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

**PURPUREA RIVERSII** (Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech). A variety of compact, symmetrical, spreading growth, forming in time a dense tree with bright crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to dark purple in the summer. The finest of all purple-leaved trees. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 6 ft., \$3; grafted standards, on stems, 5 ft., \$3.

### Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffee Tree)

**CANADENSIS.** A native, upright-growing tree with rough bark and of medium size, forming a large irregular effect. Its ascending branches, coarse twigs, and long pods give it a peculiarly sturdy aspect. Fine feathery foliage of a bluish green color. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

### Koelreuteria (Varnish Tree)

**PANICULATA.** A small, round-headed, hardy tree from China, valuable for its brilliant golden blossoms produced in July. Grafted specimens, on 6-ft. standards, \$2 each.

### Larix

**KAEMPFERI** (Japan Larch). A tree with horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal head; foliage light green when young, changing to golden yellow in fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.

### Magnolia

The Magnolias all make beautiful specimens, showing to fine advantage on the lawn or border and forming a beautiful contrast which may be heightened by planting them against a background of evergreens. When in bloom in early spring they produce a grand effect, and fill the atmosphere with their rich perfume. They should always be planted in the spring—never in the fall. I send them out with large balls of earth tied in burlap.

**CONSPICUA** (syn. Yulan). Scarce. A slow-growing species which in time becomes a large tree with spreading branches, bearing large, sweetly scented flowers about 6 inches across. 12 to 18 in., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

**CORDATA.** It forms a large pyramidal tree, with large leaves and canary-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

**GLAUCA** (Sweet, Swamp, or White Bay). A very desirable shrub with handsome glossy foliage, and very sweetly scented, creamy white flowers, which remain in bloom a long time; thrives in a moist ground. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

**LENNEI.** Deep purple. A very handsome variety, with immense, waxy flowers. Fine plants, \$3.

**PARVIFLORA.** A fine species from Japan, forming a small tree with cup-shaped, fragrant, white flowers and conspicuous crimson stamens. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

**SALICIFOLIA.** A small slender tree, with narrow leaves and white flowers 5 inches across. 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.

**SOULANGEANA.** Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; white, flushed rose on the outside. Large plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

**Soulangeana alba superba.** Large, pure white flowers. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

**Soulangeana Alexandrina.** One of the earliest forms; outside of the flowers white, shading to deep purple at the base, inside white. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

### MAGNOLIA, continued

**Soulangeana nigra.** A dwarf slow-growing variety, with very dark maroon-purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

**Soulangeana Norbertiana.** One of the latest to bloom; flowers white, shaded light purple. 3 ft., \$3.

**STELLATA** (syn. Halliana). This is a Japanese variety of very dwarf habit, producing its pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia. Blooms are borne in large numbers. \$2.50 to \$5.

**TRIPETALA** (Umbrella Tree). A rapid-growing tree, having spreading branches, with white flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter; very large, broad leaves 10 to 21 inches long. \$2.

**WATSONII.** A beautiful Japanese species, similar to Parviflora, with beautiful, large, sweet-scented flowers, having a conspicuous crimson center of bright-colored stamens. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.

### Persica (Peach)

The Double-flowering Peaches produce a charming effect when, during the blossoming season in May, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers. They are perfectly hardy and can be recommended. We can supply them in an assortment of the following colors: White, Rose or Bright Red. My specimens are all well developed, and should bloom the first season after planting. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

### Platanus

**ORIENTALIS** (Oriental Plane, or Buttonwood). One of the best all-round street trees; of rapid growth, with large, deeply-cut, heart-shaped leaves; bark dull gray or greenish white. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

### Populus (Poplar)

**BALSAMIFERA** (Balsam Poplar, or Balm of Gilead). A rapid-growing tree of symmetrical habit, with very large glossy leaves. The buds exhale an agreeable odor. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

**LOMBARDY, or ITALIAN.** These well-known trees, remarkable for their rapid growth and tall, spiral form, have been called the exclamation point in landscape gardening. They serve to accentuate the sky-line and break the monotony of the other trees, and a single specimen here and there can be used most effectively. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

### Prunus (Plum and Almond)

**JAPONICA alba fl.-pl.** (Dwarf, Double, White-flowered Almond). A small shrub, producing beautiful white, double flowers before the leaves appear in May. 50 cts.

**Japonica rubra fl.-pl.** (Red-flowered Almond). This bears an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers. An old garden favorite. 50 cts.

**PRUNUS, continued**

**PISSARDII** (Purple-leaved Plum). A small tree or shrub. The young foliage, which is bright crimson, changes to dark purple, retaining its color all summer better than any other purple-leaved tree or shrub; small white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

**TRILOBA.** A very desirable hardy shrub, producing in great profusion clear pink, single flowers; very handsome. \$1.50.

**Pyrus (Flowering Crab)**

These make specimens of wonderful beauty and should be more frequently used.

**ANGUSTIFOLIA** (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). This forms a small tree, covered in early spring with very large, double flowers, 2 inches in diameter; a delicate pink and of delicious fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

**FLORIBUNDA.** Can be grown as a large shrub. Many single flowers; beautiful carmine in bud and white when open; ornamental fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

**Floribunda atrosanguinea.** Dark carmine buds in great profusion; flowers crimson. \$1.

**PARKMANNII.** From Japan. An irregular-shaped tree, with branches so slender that they bend in graceful fashion with the weight of the deep rose, semi-double flowers and carmine buds. \$1.25.

**Quercus (Oak)**

The many species and varieties of these trees all attain great size and form magnificent specimens. All are adapted for ornamental planting.

**COCCINEA** (Scarlet Oak). A native variety of rapid growth and pyramidal form, with coarse foliage which changes in autumn to a bright scarlet. 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 6 to 8 ft., standards, \$3.

**PALUSTRIS** (Pin Oak). Finely divided, deep green foliage. Valuable for street planting or for lawn specimens. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

A wall! A wall around my garden rear,  
And hedge me in from the disconsolate hills;  
Give me but one of all the mountain rills,  
Enough of ocean in its voice I hear.  
—Santyana.

"There is a wall about my garden. Not that I want to keep people out but I love the wall for its spiritual significance.

"The wall is of stone and high. Vines cover it, fruits sprawl upon it, flowers crouch at its feet.

"It is my defence against the overwhelming mystery all around. . . . A little shelter against the infinite. It is to my soul what covers are to a book.

"Within my wall I play the King. None can invade except I open the door. There are daisies in the fields, but there are too many of them. It is my wall that makes my garden daisies finer, also my marigolds are more golden my heliotrope more odorous, my rose bush as much dearer to me than all possible rose bushes as my own children are dearer than the swarms of China.

"Within my wall is true anarchy, I can do as I please. I can dance, or sing, or sit down, or smoke, or make mud pies, who cares? There is the wall!"

—DR. FRANK CRANE, in the *New York Globe*.

**Salisburia**

(Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo)

**ADIANTIFOLIA.** A handsome tree, of rapid pyramidal growth, from Japan, used extensively as a street and park tree. Beautiful fern-like foliage; rare, yet a tree that should be used extensively in all plantings. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

**Sophora**

**JAPONICA** (Japan Pagoda Tree). A small, low-growing tree, with glossy foliage, dark green bark, and clusters of white, pea-shaped flowers in August. \$1.50.

**Tilia (Linden, or Lime Tree)**

The Lindens are beautifully formed trees, among the best for street planting; when in bloom, their flowers yield a delicate perfume and are eagerly sought by bees and butterflies for the honey.

**ARGENTEA** (White-leaved European Linden). This makes a very beautiful, pyramidal lawn tree, the upper surface of the leaves being smooth and bright green and the under surface downy, silvery white. It is particularly noticeable among other trees by its white appearance. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

**Ulmus (Elm)**

The Elms are among our most noted trees, so well known as to render description unnecessary. The variety offered below is the most distinct and picturesque of all the drooping trees, sending out horizontal branches which curve gracefully to the ground, forming ample room underneath for benches, a single specimen on the lawn presenting a striking appearance.

**SCABRA pendula** (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Grafted on standards, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens on heavy standards, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

## Ornamental Evergreens

Long before I sent out my first catalogue I designed and planted gardens for my friends. As I have a peculiar weakness for the smaller and more distinct evergreen trees, quite naturally I have used a great many of them in my own planting, and while I have a large collection of many beautiful forms, still I have never included them in my catalogue. Within the past few years I have been called upon to help plan gardens in so many parts of the country that I have made up a list of the evergreens I use in this work, to go with my lists of hardy plants. It will be my aim in the future to grow and supply all the plants, shrubs, and ornamental trees, especially the small junipers which are always desirable in Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens, and the taller evergreens and deciduous trees that go to make up the complete planting.

**Planting Season for Evergreens.**—In both spring and fall planting, early planting has the advantage of allowing the plant to start root-growth before the advent of the very hot weather of summer and the drying winds of winter, which sap the moisture content of the plant from the pores of the persistent leaves.

Fall planting should not start until the fall rains have adequately moistened the soil. It can be successfully done as late as any other planting, provided the ground is moist when it freezes up, and it is better to wait for the fall rains than to plant too early and subject the plants to a hot, dry spell immediately afterward.

Our soil at Wyomissing is peculiarly adapted to the successful culture of Evergreens. Not only do we secure a healthy growth, but the soil is of just the right consistency to allow us to ball and burlap the roots of our Evergreens with the best results. The ball of earth about the roots protects them while being moved.

This list supersedes in all respects the lists I have heretofore published.

### **Abies (Fir)**

Tall, rapid-growing, pyramidal trees of extreme hardiness, thriving in almost any exposed situation. The leaves are usually deep green and lustrous above and silvery white beneath. They are among the most ornamental subjects for the lawn or landscape.

**ARIZONICA** (Silver Cork Fir). A very hardy species from the mountains of Arizona. Its thick and conical habit of growth, together with its fine glaucous tint, make it of surpassing beauty. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2; 18 to 24 in., \$3.

**BRACHYPHYLLA.** One of the most desirable of all the Firs; from the mountains of Japan. In time grows to be a large tree. Foliage dark green and lustrous above, silvery white below. Violet-purple cones, passing to dark brown, 3 to 4 inches long; hardy. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

**CONCOLOR** (Colorado Silver Fir). The finest of the Rocky Mountain evergreens. Compact, graceful growth, with broad, flat, silvery, bluish green foliage. Cones 3 to 5 inches long, green or grayish green. Very vigorous and rapid grower. As an accent tree it is most desirable, being very emphatic both in form and in color. May be used with a large degree of certainty under normal city conditions. 12 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

**NORDMANNIANA** (Nordmann's Silver Fir). A strikingly handsome tree. Vigorous and quite bushy, with massive, glossy, dark green foliage; majestic and symmetrical. Not hardy in northern Massachusetts. Cones 4 to 6 inches long, and dark brown. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

**VEITCHII.** A beautiful Fir of slender habit from the mountains of Japan. The most rapid-growing of all the Firs. Foliage bright green above, silvery below. Freely produced cones 2 to 2½ inches long, dark violet-blue changing to brown. Very hardy, and when young one of the most desirable Fir trees for the northern states. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.

### **Cedrus (Cedar)**

**ATLANTICA glauca** (Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar). Stately and remarkable trees, with beautiful, silvery white foliage. They are very valuable subjects for park planting or lawn specimens. Hardy south of Massachusetts. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.

### **Cryptomeria (Japanese Cedar)**

**JAPONICA Lobbii.** A tall, compact-growing, pyramidal tree, native of Japan, where it is extensively planted for avenues. As an accent plant in masses of shrubbery or evergreens, it has no rival. Medium to fast grower. The young plants, which can be grown in pots, look somewhat like the araucaria; the leaves are of a bright deep green color. Not hardy north of New York. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

### **Juniperus (Juniper)**

The Junipers form one of the most important groups of evergreens for garden and lawn planting. They vary greatly in shapes and habit. For Formal Gardens the slender, upright-growing kinds make a good substitute in this country for the Cypresses of the Italian garden; some of them form low-spreading bushes and others are prostrate creepers, these last two classes being of the greatest value for Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens.

**CHINENSIS** (Chinese Juniper). A very ornamental, pyramidal, or columnar-shaped tree with a pleasing grayish green foliage. Very hardy. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50.

**Chinensis albo-variegata.** A very compact, conical-shaped Juniper; steel-blue foliage, with occasional white tips. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.75; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.50.

**Chinensis Pfitzeriana.** A splendid new Juniper of broad, spreading, upright growth, with very dark green, plume-like branches. Hardy and one of the

**JUNIPERUS, continued**

most effective evergreens. Cannot be recommended too highly. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.50.

**Chinensis procumbens** (Creeping Chinese Juniper). A prostrate trailing form, suitable for rockeries or for the borders of evergreen plantings; steel-blue foliage. It is planted in nearly every Japanese garden. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$1.50; 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2.50; 2½- to 3-ft. spread, \$6.

**COMMUNIS canadensis** (Alpine Juniper). A low-growing or trailing variety, suitable for rockeries or bank planting. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$2; 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2.50.

**Communis canadensis aurea** (Golden Alpine Juniper). Similar to the above, with the new growth tipped bright yellow, changing to bronzy yellow in winter. Valuable for use in Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$2.

**Communis hibernica** (Irish Juniper). Very slender, columnar (pillar-like) growth, desirable for formal gardens, single specimens, or for bedding; foliage bluish green. Do not plant in exposed places north of New York. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.

**Communis oblonga**. Upright, rapid growth; numerous pendulous branches; foliage is slender and spreading, bright green. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.

**EXCELSA stricta**. Pyramidal in outline; foliage of a pleasing grayish green color; very effective in formal gardens. 9 to 12 in., \$1; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

**RICIDA**. Pyramidal form, with slender pendulous branches; foliage is yellowish green. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.

**SABINA tamariscifolia** (Tamarisk-leaved Juniper). A beautiful trailing Juniper for rockwork and borders. Dark green, feathery-like foliage. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$1.50; 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2; 2- to 2½-ft. spread, \$3.50.

**SQUAMATA** (Japanese Trailing Juniper). Dwarf variety, with thick grayish or bluish green foliage. 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2.50; 2- to 2½-ft. spread, \$4; 2½- to 3-ft. spread, \$5.

**VIRGINIANA** (Common Red Cedar). The Virginiana forms are upright in growth and vary greatly in habit; some are regular and conical, while others are loosely conical. Bright green foliage during summer, changing in winter to a bronzy hue. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

**Virginiana Cannartii** (Red Cedar). A very compact, ovate, pyramidal form with dark green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.

**Virginiana elegantissima** (Golden Virginia Cedar). A handsome variety, with beautiful green foliage tipped golden yellow, which in fall changes to golden bronze. Loosely conical. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50.

**Virginiana glauca** (Blue Virginia Cedar). A beautiful, vigorous-growing variety; glaucous blue foliage, which remains the same throughout the year. Regular and conical. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 4½ ft., \$4; 4½ to 5 ft., \$5.

**JUNIPERUS, continued**

**Virginiana globosa**. A globular, compact form, with bright green foliage. 15 by 15 in., \$2; 18 by 18 in., \$3.

**Virginiana Schottii**. A compact, pyramidal form of the Red Cedar, with brilliant, deep green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

**Virginiana tripartita**. A dwarf variety, with a spreading form of irregular habit, with sharp, glaucous blue foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.

**Picea (Spruce)**

Among all evergreens the Spruces are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. Due to their symmetrical habit, they are the most valuable evergreens for park planting or lawn specimens, and when placed among other evergreen planting, form a most pleasing contrast. The dwarf forms are valuable subjects for bordering the taller evergreens.

**ALCOCKIANA** (Alcock's Spruce). One of the rarest of the Japanese conifers in cultivation; the handsomest of all the Spruce trees which can be grown in the climate of New England; forms a tree of medium size with slender, spreading branches; leaves dark green and shining below, silvery above. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.

**ENGELMANNII** (Engelmann's Spruce). Forms narrow, perfect pyramids, sometimes pendulous; foliage bluish green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

**EXCELSA** (Norway Spruce). The most popular evergreen, as it grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations; foliage dense and dark green; used for shelters and windbreaks. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

**Excelsa Gregoryana** (Gregory's Dwarf Norway Spruce). An interesting dwarf, compact, spreading form of the common Norway Spruce. In fifty years would hardly be more than 5 feet tall by 5 feet wide. Valuable for use in Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens. 1 ft., \$2.50; 1½ ft., \$4; 2 ft., \$6.

**Excelsa Maxwellii** (Maxwell's Dwarf Spruce). A very dwarf, almost prostrate grower; dark green foliage. Especially adapted for Japanese Gardens. 1 ft., \$3; 1½ ft., \$5; 2 ft., \$7.50.

**Excelsa pygmæa** (Dwarf Oriental Spruce). Forms a compact cushiony, little plant, even more diminutive than the dwarf Norway Spruce. 1 ft., \$2; 1½ ft., \$3.50.

**Excelsa pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Spruce). Branches ascending at an acute angle, forming a narrow, nearly columnar pyramid; very formal and effective. 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

**ORIENTALIS** (Caucasian Spruce). A very handsome and hardy tree from the shores of the Black Sea. Graceful, compact, pyramidal growth, and small, close, dark green foliage. Its slow growth makes it desirable for grouping on lawns. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. specimens, \$5.

PICEA, continued

**POLITA** (Tiger-tail Spruce). Foliage, light green, rigid, and spiny, spreading on all sides of the numerous sturdy branches. Cones 4 to 5 inches long, glossy brown. The most attractive and distinctive of the Japanese Spruces. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

**PUNGENS** (Colorado Blue Spruce). One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all the Spruces. Seedlings vary from green to light green. May be used with a large degree of certainty under normal city conditions. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.

**Pungens glauca Kosteri** (Koster's Blue Spruce). A form of *P. pungens*, with silvery blue foliage. It forms a most beautiful contrast in plantings of other evergreens. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$10; 4 to 5 ft., \$15; 5 to 6 ft., \$20.

**Pungens glauca pendula** (Weeping Blue Spruce). An interesting weeping form of the above. 3 ft., \$7.50; 4 ft., \$12.50; 5 ft., \$20.

## Pinus

The tall-growing Pines are among the most ornamental trees, both for planting as a background in landscape gardening, or as single specimens on the lawn; they are also valuable for windbreaks and screens for objectionable objects. Their symmetrical appearance makes them remarkably distinct characters. The dwarf forms are very valuable for rockery and hillside planting.

**AUSTRIACA** (Austrian Pine). A noble tree of rapid growth with massive horizontal branches covered with long, thick, dark green foliage; it thrives in the most exposed situations, and is adapted to any soil. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

**CEMBRA** (Swiss Stone Pine). Similar to the White Pine but with shorter needles and more compact growth; very slow growing. Very hardy. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 ft., \$4; 2½ ft., \$6.

**MONTANA** (Swiss Mountain Pine). Hardy and dwarf. Densely clothed with dark green needles from 1 to 2 inches long. 2 ft., \$3; 3 ft., \$5.

**MUGHUS** (Dwarf Mountain Pine). One of the best dwarf evergreens for bedding, borders, Rock-Gardens, etc., forming a dense round bush of dark green. May be used with a large degree of certainty under normal city conditions. 12 to 15 in. diam., \$2; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.

**STROBUS** (White Pine). A tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

## Pseudotsuga (Blue Douglas Spruce)

**DOUGLASII glauca elegans**. A handsome blue form of the Douglas Fir; rich, dark blue foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

## Retinispora (Japanese Cypress)

Evergreen trees, with beautiful plume- or thread-like foliage with many shades of colors; especially useful for small gardens, and for grouping with other evergreens; can also be used for winter decorations and for window-boxes.

**FILIFERA** (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). A tree of very graceful appearance, with bright green foliage, slender, string-like, and drooping. Very beautiful and ornamental. Very symmetrical in growth, being as broad as it is tall. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., specimen, \$10.

**Filifera aurea** (Golden Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). A golden variety of the above. Forms a veritable shower of gold. Probably the best of all golden conifers for the climate of the Central and Atlantic states. With respect to width it grows taller than *R. filifera*. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

**OBTUSA** (Japanese Cypress). Dark green, horizontal, fernlike, flattened filaments, more or less pendulous; very graceful. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

**Obtusa Crippsii** (Cripp's Golden Cypress). Dwarf, irregular, upright habit, the most beautiful golden Retinispora. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.

**Obtusa gracilis**. Small, dark foliage, giving frond-like appearance to ends of branches; slightly pendulous; used for dwarfing. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

**Obtusa nana** (Tiny Hinoki Cypress). Another unique little gem, companion for the dwarf spruces; rich, deep green foliage. Valuable for use in Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens. 9 in., \$1.50; 12 in., \$2.50; 18 in., \$5.

**Obtusa pygmæa**. A very dwarf form, with horizontal, almost creeping branches and beautiful, deep green foliage. Valuable for use in Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens. 10 by 10 in., \$2; 15 by 15 in., \$3.

**PISIFERA** (Pea-fruited Japan Cypress). A handsome upright tree, with feathery, light green foliage; branches long and somewhat pendulous at the end. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

**Pisifera aurea** (Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress). A golden yellow form of the above. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

**PLUMOSA aurea** (Golden Plume-like Japanese Cypress). A small tree; foliage, bright yellow, disposed in numerous feathery branches. This evergreen should be kept compact by trimming. Do not place it in an exposed situation. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

**Plumosa sulphurea** (flavescens). Very compact pyramidal-shaped tree with a sulphur-yellow tint. Fine as a border plant for taller evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.

**SQUARROSA** (Silver Cypress). Densely branched tree, with feathery spreading branches; foliage silvery blue, soft, and dense. Remarkably

**RETINISPORA.** continued

effective when used with other evergreens of deeper color. This evergreen, when planted in a sheltered position and allowed to grow without trimming, makes a beautiful specimen of not too stiff lines. When sheared it makes a dense evergreen that can be kept at any height desired.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$3.50;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft., \$5.

**Sciadopitys (Umbrella Pine)**

**VERTICILLATA** (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A very distinct and ornamental Japanese evergreen of slow growth, with glossy green foliage arranged in umbrella-like whorls.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$3;  $2$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$5;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$7.50.

**TAXUS (Yew)**

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, usually small to medium size, and slow growing; producing insignificant flowers followed by showy, berry-like red fruits; their large, blackish green foliage makes a fine contrast with other evergreens. A moderately moist and shady situation best suits them.

**BACCATA repandens** (Spreading English Yew). A very hardy variety with long, dark green foliage. Low, spreading habit, rarely over 4 feet high. Valuable for Rock-Gardens and Japanese Gardens. 15 by 18 in., \$2.25;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  by 2 ft., \$2.75;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 ft., \$5.

**CANADENSIS** (Canadian Yew). This is the so-called Ground Hemlock of northern woods. Shrub with wide-spreading slender branches of an upright nature; showy deep crimson fruit appearing the first of August; dark green foliage assumes in winter a reddish tint. Hardy to Canada. 12 to 15 in. by 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. by 15 to 18 in., \$2.

**CUSPIDATA** (Japanese Yew). Forms a broad, spreading bush, in time 10 feet high and broad; resembles the bush forms of the English Yew. This species and its varieties given below are the only Yews which are absolutely hardy in central New Hampshire and in Minneapolis, Minn. Makes the best possible evergreen hedge for the New England states. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$3.

**Cuspidata brevifolia.** A dwarf, more spreading form, eventually making a mass 10 feet broad or more, and only 3 or 4 feet high. The foliage is very dark. 1 ft., \$2;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3; 2 ft., \$3.50.

**Cuspidata capitata.** Much like the foregoing, but instead of being so spreading, carries a center leader, making a bushlike tree.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$3;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$6.

**Thuya (Arborvitæ)**

A group of useful, hardy evergreens of varied forms; especially desirable for formal gardening, as they can easily be clipped to any shape, and for this reason are almost indispensable. These evergreens are able to withstand normal city conditions.

**OCCIDENTALIS** (American Arborvitæ). A tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage bright green, assuming tones of brown and bronze in winter. Used extensively for hedges and screens. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1; 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.75; 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2.50.

**THUYA.** continued

**Occidentalis globosa** (Globe Arborvitæ). Dwarf; forms an almost perfect ball without shearing; foliage warm brown-green in winter. Adapted for window-boxes. 12-in. diam., \$1; 15-in. diam., \$1.50.

**Occidentalis lutea** (Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ). Pyramidal form; bright golden foliage, retaining its golden color throughout the winter. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$2.75; 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.50.

**Occidentalis pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Tall, slender, upright growth. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.50; 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2.25; 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.

**Occidentalis Rosenthalii.** One of the best. Hardy, compact grower, with dark green foliage. Retains its brilliant color throughout the winter and is to be especially recommended. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.50;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2.50.

**Occidentalis spiralis** (Spire-like Arborvitæ). One of the most distinct and rare Arborvitæ. Its dark green foliage is twisted around its main stem. Hardy and very attractive.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2.50.

**Occidentalis Wareana** (Siberian Arborvitæ). A fine, compact-growing variety, with green foliage slightly mottled lighter.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2; 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.50.

**Occidentalis Vervæneana** (Vervæne's Arborvitæ). Of smaller and denser habit than type; yellowish foliage changing to a bronze-color in winter. With a little trimming this evergreen adapts itself for use in formal gardens as an accent plant. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2.50;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$3.50.

**ORIENTALIS aurea conspicua** (*Biota orientalis aurea conspicua*). One of the choicest evergreens for formal effects; has a columnar form. The bright golden color in summer changes to a shaded brown in winter. Not hardy north of New York. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.50;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2.

**Thuyopsis (Cypress)**

**STANDISHII** (Standish's Cypress). Resembles somewhat the arborvitæ, but has heavy, drooping foliage; beautiful for lawn planting or for groups. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.75;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.

**Tsuga (Hemlock)**

**CANADENSIS** (Canadian Hemlock). The native Hemlock of the eastern states and Canada. Too well known to need description. A beautiful tree either as a specimen or in masses; succeeds in most situations except very bleak ones. One of the best evergreens for planting in shaded positions. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, \$7.50.

**Sargentii pendula** (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A low-growing form of pendant branches, forming a dense, flat-topped head. Extremely distinct and beautiful. Especially adapted for Japanese Gardens.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$5.

**SIEBOLDII** (Japanese Hemlock). A graceful tree with spreading, slender branches; foliage dark green, striped white beneath. Not hardy north of New York.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.

## Flowering Shrubs of Distinct Worth

### New Double Yellow Tree Peony, La Lorraine

In this new Tree Peony, the result of the cross between *Paeonia lutea* and the variety *P. Moutan*, we have at last the long-sought double yellow Peony. The well-expanded, full double flowers of good substance are fully 6 inches in diameter. The wide, nearly imbricated petals are of soft sulphur-yellow with a salmon tinge when opening. The plant is perfectly hardy and has strong woody stems, and foliage similar to other Tree Peonies. It comes into bloom early in June at the same time as the Chinese Peonies and three to four weeks later than other Tree Peonies.

This Peony was introduced to the trade by Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France. The original plant flowered for the first time in 1904. It was awarded a work of art at the Paris Horticultural Exhibition in 1909, for only one plant carrying five flowers. At the Ghent Quinquennial Exhibition, April, 1913, it was awarded a first-class silver medal, and it was awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, May 14, 1913. In June, 1917, was exhibited by me at the American Peony Society show in Philadelphia, where it was unanimously voted a special award of merit by the judges of the Society.

I have acquired from the originators the entire salable stock of this Peony. It is my intention to reserve most of these plants for propagating purposes, but offer for this season not more than five plants at \$25 each.

### New Double Yellow Tree Peony, Souvenir de Maxime Cornu

This Peony, which has never before been introduced to the trade, is similar in origin, habit of growth, and form of flower to La Lorraine, except that the coloring is a deeper yellow and the base of the petals is a deep coppery red, gradually shading to yellow, giving the flower an effect similar to some Pernetiana roses. We will offer for this season not more than five plants at \$35 each.

Orders for these two Peonies up to this number will be accepted and filled strictly in the order received.

### Lemoine's New Philadelphus and Deutzias

Attention is called to my list of Philadelphus and Deutzias, shown in full on pages 81, 82, and 83.

I advise everyone to plant the beautiful *Philadelphus Virginal*, which, when completely smothered with its large, double, snow-white flowers, over 2 inches in diameter, is a magnificent sight. The new *Deutzia crenata magnifica* is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. When combined with *Philadelphus Virginal*, it makes one of the most attractive features of any garden.

I am offering strong plants of *Philadelphus Virginal* and *Deutzia crenata magnifica* at \$1 each.

### Special Collection of Philadelphus and Deutzias

From my large collection of these popular shrubs, I offer one plant each of the following:

<i>Philadelphus Virginal</i> .....	\$1 00	<i>Deutzia crenata magnifica</i> .....	\$1 00
<i>Bouquet Blanc</i> .....	50	<i>Gracilis multiflora</i> .....	50
<i>Manteau d'Hermione</i> .....	50	<i>Lemoine's Boule Rose</i> .....	50

One plant each of the above-named Philadelphus and Deutzias, (six plants) for \$3.50

## Shrubs Not Included in General List, Pages 79 to 92

**BIGNONIA sanguinea præcox.** A handsome new variety; large, deep flesh-colored flowers. \$1.

**Buddleia Lindleyana sinuato-dentata.** A beautiful species from Japan; long spikes of dark violet flowers; tubes nearly black. Small plants, \$1.

**CLEMATIS integrifolia Durandii.** Upright, shrubby climber to 6 feet, producing large, clear blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 75 cts.

**Clematis serratifolia.** A handsome, hardy, shrubby climber from Korea, with yellow flowers, 2 inches in diameter. 35 cts.

**CALLUNA vulgaris.** Scotch Heather. A low evergreen bush; small rose-colored flowers; hardy if sheltered from wind and sun in winter. 50 cts.

**Calluna vulgaris alba.** The white Scotch Heather. 50 cts.

**CORNUS mas** (Cornelian Cherry). A shrub of dense growth; glossy foliage; attractive yellow flowers in early spring; scarlet fruits in autumn. 35 cts.

**Cornus sericea.** A native shrub with narrow, silky leaves and bluish fruit. 4 to 5 feet., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

**CYDONIA japonica grandiflora.** Large, nearly pure white flowers. 75 cts.

**Cydonia japonica umbilicata.** Striking rosy red flowers, followed by large showy fruit. \$1.

**Cydonia japonica rosea-plena.** Handsome semi-double, rose-colored flowers. 75 cts.

**DEUTZIA crenata insignis.** (Lem.) Slender branches covered with clusters of peculiarly formed, double white flowers. \$1.

SHRUBS NOT INCLUDED IN GENERAL LIST, PAGES 79 TO 92, continued

**Deutzia crenata longipetala.** (Lem.) Forms a tuft of erect stems; panicles of large flowers, consisting of five long, fringed petals, pure white. \$1.

**Deutzia crenata superba.** (Lem.) Panicles of fifteen to twenty large, single, bell-shaped flowers, pure white. \$1.

**Deutzia discolor arcuata.** (Lem.) Long, arched branches, thickly covered with clusters of pure white flowers, with vivid yellow stamens. \$1.

**Deutzia discolor conspicua.** (Lem.) New. A cross between *D. Sieboldiana* and *D. purpurascens*. Long, arched branches set with clusters; lustrous white flowers; buds pale pink. \$2.

**Deutzia discolor excellens.** (Lem.) Long, slender, upright branches, with narrow leaves; flowers pure white with golden yellow stamens. \$1.50.

**Deutzia discolor grandiflora.** (Lem.) Large, well-expanded flowers, carmine in bud, changing to blush-pink when fully opened. \$1.

**Deutzia discolor stellata.** Covered with a profusion of carmine-rose flowers. \$1.50.

**Deutzia gracilis erecta.** (Lem.) A dwarf bush with upright branches covered with dark green leaves; flowers with reflexed petals, snow white. \$1.

**Deutzia gracilis fastuosa.** (Lem.) Long spikes of upright milk-white flowers. 75 cts.

**Deutzia gracilis candelabrum.** (Lem.) A very showy bush with slender, arched branches, covered with a quantity of milk-white flowers. 75c.

**Deutzia Lemoinei.** A very desirable shrub, due to its spreading habit. Pure white flowers, borne in broad panicles, completely cover the bush. 50 cts.

**Deutzia Sieboldiana Dippeliana.** Low-growing shrub, covered with small white flowers. \$2.

**Deutzia Watereri.** Large white flowers, reverse of petals tinted carmine; strong grower. \$1.

**Deutzia Wellsii.** Double, pure white. \$2.

**DIRCA palustris** (Leatherwood). A shapely bush or miniature tree with tough and flexible branches which can be bent into hoops without breaking. Many small yellow flowers appear before the leaves. Best suited for moist places. 75 cts.

**ENKIANTHUS cernuus rubens.** Bright green foliage which changes to a brilliant color in autumn. Graceful clusters of red flowers in May. \$2.

**EVONYMUS radicans minima** (*E. kewensis*). Small dark green leaves, marked white along the veins; valuable for covering rocks and tree stumps and also as a ground-cover in shade. 35 cts.

**Evonymus Maackii.** Large bush or small tree, bearing pink fruits, which later open and disclose the vivid blood-red seeds. Small plants, 50 cts.

**Evonymus nana.** A shrub with slender, arched or procumbent branches, and narrow leaves which change to a purplish shade in the fall. The fruits, which ripen in August, are the earliest of all species. A valuable shrub for rockeries. Small plants, 35 cts.

**Evonymus nana Koopmannii.** Similar to the type, but larger and broader leaves. Small plants, 50c.

**Evonymus obovata.** A procumbent shrub with erect branches to one foot; purplish flowers. Suitable for bordering taller shrubs, and invaluable for covering ground under large trees. Small plants, 50 cts.

**Evonymus radicans Carrierei.** Low-growing shrub with upright, spreading branches and a glossy green foliage. Small plants, 50 cts.

**FORSYTHIA intermedia.** Slender arched branches which often touch the ground; glossy green foliage and bright golden yellow flowers. 35 cts.

**Forsythia intermedia spectabilis.** A very handsome and free-flowering form from the Arnold Arboretum; bright yellow flowers. \$1.

**ILEX verticillata** (Winterberry). A deciduous shrub with insignificant white flowers, followed by beautiful red berries retained on the plant until mid-winter. The vivid aspect of the berries contrasts well with the green foliage of evergreens. 50 cts.

**INDIGOFERA Kirilowii.** A recent introduction from northern China. Handsome erect-growing shrub producing large clusters of purple-rose flowers. \$1.

**JASMINUM Beesianum.** A novelty introduced from western China. A dwarf shrub, with very fragrant, deep rose-colored flowers. Small plants, 50 cts.

**LIGUSTRUM Polaskii** (Polish Privet). A strong-growing variety, invaluable for hedges, due to its extreme hardiness. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Ligustrum vulgare** (Common Privet). Hardy; narrow foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**LILAC, De Saussure.** New. Double. Trusses of beautiful purple-red flowers. 1 yr., 50 cts.

**Lilac, Jean Bart.** Double. Large, compact panicles, with carmine-rose flowers. 50 cts.

**Lilac, Marceau.** Single. Long, broad panicles, with enormous purplish violet flowers. 1 yr., \$1.

**Lilac, Macrostachia.** Very long, upright panicles of single pinkish lilac flowers. \$1.

**Lilac, Michael Buchner.** Double. Large, erect panicles; pale lilac flowers. \$2.

**Lilac, Mireille.** A very desirable variety, with large double snow-white flowers. 1 yr., \$1.

**Lilac, Montaigne.** Double. New; pinkish mauve-colored flowers; incurved petals; very fine. \$2.

**Lilac, Pres. Lambeau.** Single. Spikes of clear lavender-blue flowers; extra fine. 1yr., \$1.

**Lilac, Princess Clementine.** Double. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; free bloomer. \$1.50.

**Lilac, Tombouctou.** Single. Long trusses, with very large violet flowers. 1 yr., \$1.

**Lilac, Vivian Morel.** Double. Very long spikes of medium-sized, light bluish lilac flowers with white centers; reverse of petals violet. \$1.50.

**LONICERA Maackii.** A lovely Chinese species bearing creamy white flowers in great profusion, followed by dark red berries in September. 75 cts.

**Lonicera Ruprechtiana.** Foliage dark green above and grayish white beneath; flowers pure white followed by red fruit; very ornamental. 50 cts.

**Lonicera Standishii.** A variety well worth having for its delicately perfumed flowers, which appear before the leaves. 50 cts.

**Lonicera nitida.** A new and beautiful evergreen shrub, introduced from western China. The small glossy leaves, which so densely cover the plant, and the beautiful purplish shade acquired during autumn, make this an interesting subject. 75 cts.

SHRUBS NOT INCLUDED IN GENERAL LIST, PAGES 79 TO 92, continued

**Lonicera pileata.** A handsome, dwarf, spreading evergreen variety, with privet-like glossy leaves. The insignificant flowers are followed by beautiful purple fruits; a most desirable shrub. 75 cts.

**Lonicera trichosantha.** This variety, recently introduced from China, possesses long and slender branches, almost procumbent. Flowers bright yellow; fruits bright red in early fall. \$1.25.

**PHILADELPHUS, Girandole.** (Lem.) Plant of an excellent habit; large, full, imbricated flowers, of a milk-white, set in thick clusters along the branches. The perfect shape and the beauty of the flowers surpass those of *Philadelphus Virginal*. \$2.50.

**Philadelphus pekinensis brachybotrys.** A new species from China. Sweet-scented. \$2.

**Philadelphus Wilsonii.** A tall-growing shrub, with long clusters bearing many flowers. \$1.

**Philadelphus, Romeo.** (Lem.) A strong-growing variety, with an abundance of creamy white flowers with a purple blotch. \$1.

**ROSA Harrisonii.** Austrian Briar. Very pretty yellow; suited for bedding; vigorous grower. 60 cts.

**Rosa setigera** (Prairie Rose). A variety with large, single, deep rose-colored flowers. 50 cts.

**ROSE, Christine Wright.** A very handsome Rose possessing a strong climbing habit. The perfectly formed, full, double, wild rose-pink flowers,

measuring 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, are borne singly and in clusters. Dark green foliage. 75 cts.

**Rose, Francois Juranville.** *Wichuraiana* Hybrid. Climbing. Large, bright salmon-pink flowers, tinged orange-yellow at base of petals. \$1.

**Rose, Green Mantle.** Hybrid Sweet Briar. Bright rich pink flowers, with a band of white encircling the anthers. 60 cts.

**Rose, Maman Turbat.** Baby Rambler. Large trusses of china-rose flowers, shaded peach. 60 cts.

**Rose, Sweet Lavender.** Climbing. Single, pale mauve or lavender flowers; golden stamens. 60 cts.

**SORBARIA Aitchisonii** (*Spiraea Aitchisonii*). A new, strong-growing, autumn-flowering shrub, with handsome foliage and white flowers. 75 cts.

**STAPHYLEA colchica** (Bladdernut). A very interesting shrub; white, fragrant flowers in May, followed by green bladder-like fruits. 50 cts.

**STEPHANANDRA Tanakæ.** A graceful shrub with beautiful spine-like foliage. Panicles of small white flowers. The leaves in fall change to brilliant orange and scarlet or yellow. Small plants. 75 cts.

**SYMPHORICARPOS Heyeri.** An ornamental, upright shrub with stiff branches, and pinkish white flowers followed by white berries. Small plants, \$1.50.

**VIBURNUM macrocephalum** (Chinese Snowball). Hardy; spreading branches and dark green foliage. Flat panicles of yellowish white flowers. \$1.

## Selected New Hardy Perennials

**ANCHUSA, Pride of Dover.** Resembles Dropmore variety in habits; pale blue flowers. 35 cts.

**ASTER Amellus, Perry's Favorite.** A beautiful variety with large red flowers. 35 cts.

**Aster Amellus, Rudolf V. Goethe.** New. The largest flowers of its class, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; beautiful lavender-blue. 35 cts.

**Aster Amellus, Schone von Ronsdorf.** A distinct novelty; large flowers 2½ inches across, lilac-pink; invaluable for cutting. 18 inches. 25 cts.

**Aster ericoides, Delight.** White flowers. 20 cts.

**Aster, Lady Lloyd.** (Hybrid.) Violet-pink. 25c.

**Aster, Nancy Ballard.** (Hybrid.) Beautiful, double flowers, deep reddish purple. 25 cts.

**Aster novi-belgii, Thiraz.** Semi-double, white flowers, slightly tinged pink. 25 cts.

**BETONICA grandiflora robusta.** Tufts of corrugated leaves, and spikes 3 inches long of rosy pink flowers. 18 inches. 20 cts.

**BOCCONIA microcarpa.** Foliage similar to *Cordata*, but larger. Bronzy flowers borne on immense panicles. 8 to 10 feet. July. 25 cts.

**BOLTONIA latifolia nana.** A beautiful pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 2 feet. 25 cts.

**CAMPANULA carpatica, Riverslea.** Very large, dark blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 1 foot long; blooms all summer. 25 cts.

**CENTAUREA macrocephala.** Bright golden yellow flowers; July and August. 3 feet. 25 cts.

**CHELONE glabra alba.** Terminal spikes producing creamy white flowers. Thrives best in partial shade, and moist or wet situations. 2 feet. 25 cts.

**Chelone Lyonii.** Rosy purple flowers. 25 cts.

**DIANTHUS, Fuerst Bismarck.** A beautiful, low-growing perennial, with showy rosy red flowers; sweet scented. 9 inches. 25 cts.

**EPIMEDIUM alpinum.** Reddish yellow. 25 cts.

**Epimedium grandiflorum album.** Large, pure white flowers. 25 cts.

**Epimedium pinnatum elegans.** Flowers golden yellow; very fine. 35 cts.

**EREMURUS robustus superbus.** Large, soft rose-colored flowers, on strong, tall stems. \$1.50.

**ERICERON aurantiacus.** Bright orange flowers from June to September. 9 inches. 25 cts.

**HEUCHERA americana** (Alum Root). The young foliage is handsomely mottled, but changes to plain green in age. Small pink flowers. 20 cts.

**Heuchera sanguinea, Shirley.** Handsome sprays of coral-scarlet flowers, freely produced. 35c.

**LIATRIS callilepis.** Clear carmine-pink flowers on erect stems. 2 to 2½ feet. 20 cts.

**Liatris pycnostachya.** Tall, rocket-like spikes of purplish flowers. Blooms August to October. 20c.

**LYTHRUM Salicaria, Brightness.** Long, graceful spikes of bright rose-pink flowers. 25 cts.

**MONARDA didyma.** Tall-growing; bright red flowers; fine for massing. 20 cts.

SELECTED NEW HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

**Monarda Ramaleyi.** Rose-colored. 25 cts.

**POTENTILLA, Gibson's Scarlet.** The brightest of all Potentillas; dazzling scarlet flowers, freely produced during June and August. 9 inches. 35 cts.

**Potentilla, Louis Van Houtte.** Orange. 25 cts.

**Potentilla, Miss Willmott.** Brilliant cerise, very vivid color. 1 foot. 25 cts.

**Potentilla, Ophir.** Blackish purple. 25 cts.

**Potentilla, Vulcain.** Clear blood-red, veined yellow. 25 cts.

**PYRETHRUM, Celia.** Double; dark rose. 35c.

**Pyrethrum, Maud.** Single; soft rose. 35 cts.

**Pyrethrum, Mme. Munier.** Double; blush pink; very fine. 35 cts.

**Pyrethrum, Ne Plus Ultra.** Double; extra large; light flesh. 35 cts.

**SAPONARIA ocyoides** (Soapwort). A low-trailing perennial; small leaves, and bright pink flowers. For borders or rockeries. May and July. 25c.

**THALICTRUM glaucum.** Finely cut foliage; brownish yellow flowers. July and Aug. 5 feet. 25c.

**TROLLIUS chinensis.** Bright orange-colored flowers; free blooming; late. 25 cts.

**Trollius, Springhill Beauty.** Orange-yellow. 35c.

**VERBASCUM, Britannia.** A stately plant with large bronze flowers on tall spikes. 50 cts.

**VERONICA repens.** A prostrate plant with shiny green leaves and light blue flowers. 20 cts.

**YUCCA gloriosa pendula.** A handsome decorative plant with drooping green leaves. Forms a wooded trunk 4 to 5 feet high, bearing at its crown, upright trusses of bell-shaped flowers. Latest to flower. 75 cts.

### Farr's New Irises

NOTE.—With the exception of Irises Paxatawney and Swatara, which can be supplied now, the following described varieties of Irises are new introductions, and will not be offered for sale until fall, 1920.

**Brandywine.** S. and F. pale silvery blue; distinct orange beard. The general color effect of the flower is clear china-blue. In some respects it is similar to Crusader but pronounced by those who have seen it to be far superior.

**Catalosa.** S. extremely high, cream flushed with rose; F. pure soft violet, heavily reticulated creamy white. The flowers are unusually large, distinct in color and the length of the falls is one of the distinguishing features. \$2.50.

**Georgia.** S., F., and stigmas soft shade of uniform catleya-rose; bright orange beard.

**Lent A. Williamson.** S. broad, soft campanula-violet (198-2); F. very large, velvety royal purple, brilliant golden beard. A new American seedling raised by Mr. Williamson, of Bluffton, Ind. \$2.

**Mary Orth.** S. light blue-violet; F. dark blue-violet. Large flower of good form and color. \$2.50.

**Paxatawney.** Standards pale parma-violet (1-206), slightly suffused sulphur-yellow, deepening at the base; falls darker, with brown and yellow reticulations; very large-flowered. 36 in. 75 cts.

**Seminole.** S. soft violet-rose; F. rich velvety crimson; very brilliant orange beard. \$1.50.

**Swatara.** S. lobelia-blue, suffused bronzy yellow at base. F. bright violet, with conspicuous orange beard. Large flower. 36 in. 75 cts.

**Ute Chief.** S. light blue-violet (202-1); F. rich royal purple, heavily reticulated. Extra-large flower and strong grower; similar to Alcazar but larger. One of our best introductions for 1920. 36 in. \$1.50.

### New Bearded Irises

#### Tall, Dwarf, and Intermediate

**Crusader.** New. The introducer claims this to be the finest of all blue Irises. F. deep violet-blue, with paler standards; broad petals. 3½ feet. \$2.50.

**Mrs. Allan Gray.** S. and F. light rose. 35 cts.

**Nina Wells.** S. and F. a uniform shade of blue; flowers large, on stout stems 4 feet high. 50 cts.

**Odin.** (Int.) S. white; F. lavender-white. The dome-shaped standards make it unique. 35 cts.

**Samboo.** (Dwarf.) S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple. 6 inches. 25 cts.

### Various Species of Irises

**Forrestii.** A new species from China. Very dwarf, with grass-like foliage and yellow flowers with a slight netting at the throat. 8 to 10 inches. 25 cts.

**Lævigata.** (True.) A species from Japan, with brilliant violet-blue flowers, a vivid color, quite rare. Thrives in moist situations, but will do well with the rhizomes covered with water; blooms in June. Very scarce. 18 inches. \$1.50.

**Lævigata alba.** (True.) Pure white with a faint tinge of mauve at throat; distinct. \$1.

**Lævigata alb-purpurea.** Large, dark blue flowers, spreckled white. \$1.

**Lævigata, Rose Queen.** Lilac-rose; tall. \$1.

**WILSONII.** A new introduction from China. Flowers yellow, on stems 3 feet high; free. 50 cts.

### Japanese Irises, European-grown

**Araragai.** Six large petals; velvet blue, with yellow center. 25 cts.

**Hakubotan.** Six large petals; pure white. 25 cts.

**Hosokawa.** Six petals; light violet-blue, veined white. 25 cts.

**Kagaribi.** Six petals; silvery white, traced and marbled with ultramarine blue. 25 cts.

**Kimi-No-Megumi.** Three petals; grayish white, veined with purple. 25 cts.

**Kumo-Funjin.** Six petals; light ground-color bordered with bright magenta-lilac. 25 cts.

**Manadzuma.** Six petals; large pure white flowers, with pale blue standards. 25 cts.

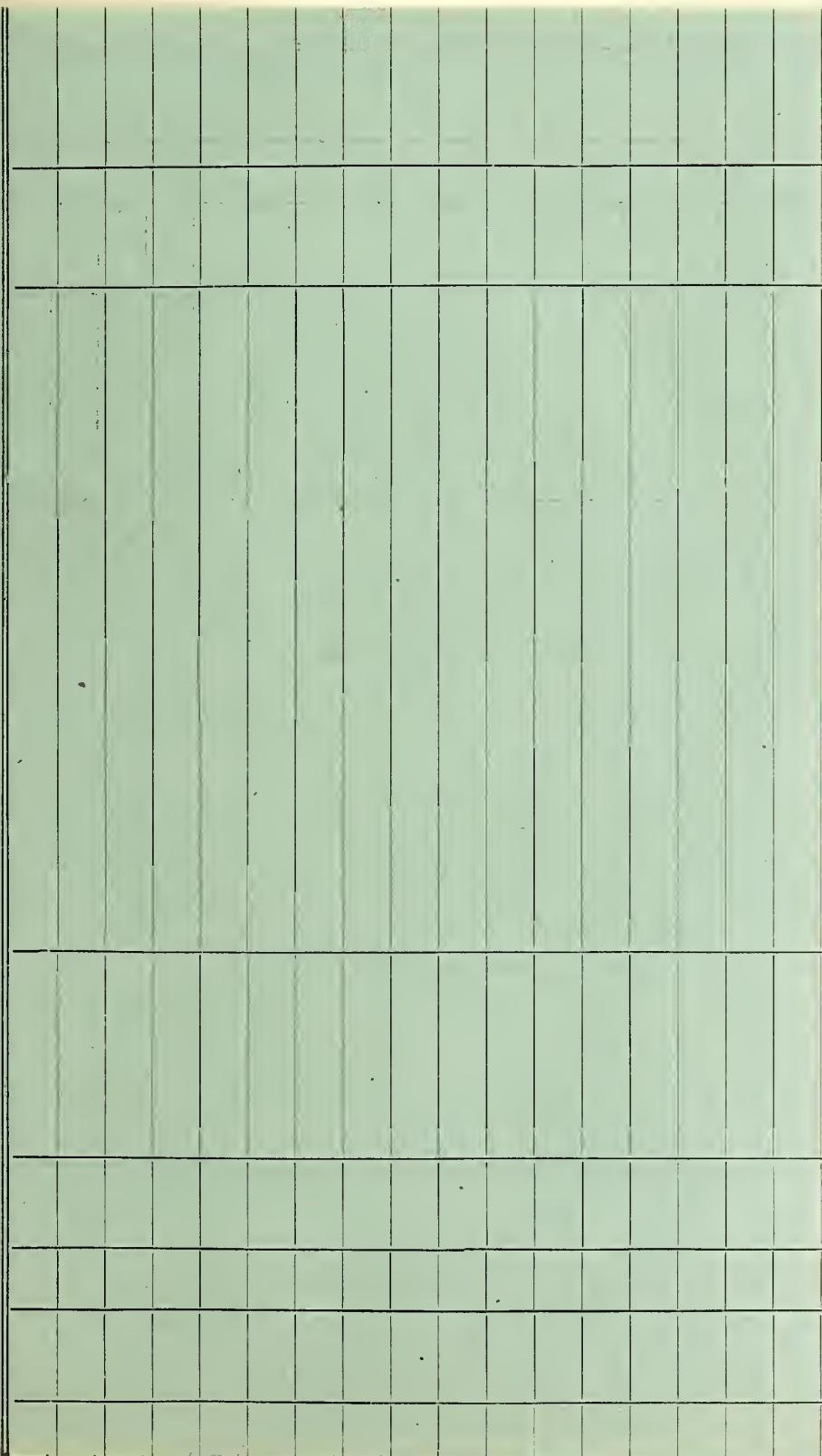
**Schuchiukwa.** Three petals; crimson-purple with large white veins and center. 25 cts.

**Shippo.** White, striped blue, upper petals dark violet; dwarf. 25 cts.

**Waku-Hotei.** Six petals; large pure white, veined purple. 25 cts.

**Yokohama.** Six very large petals; white shaded pale blue. 25 cts.

**Yoshimo.** Six large petals; creamy white, delicately veined with violet. 25 cts.



**Do not write  
in this column**

While we use the greatest care to have all plants furnished by us true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue, no sale by us carries a warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

We propose to build up our reputation by sending out strong plants that will bloom true in name. No substitution unless expressly noted, or by permission.

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and It Will be Promptly Filled**

## ORDER SHEET

## **Be Particular to State Size and Price to Avoid Errors**

# BERTRAND H. FARR—WYOMISSING NURSERIES CO. WYOMISSING, PENNA.

## **Growers of Iris, Peonies, Phlox and Hardy Plant Specialties**

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R. F. D. No.** } **Ship by** \_\_\_\_\_  
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Charge to \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Gardener's Name \_\_\_\_\_

While we use the greatest care to have all plants furnished by us true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue, no sale by us carries a warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

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## ORDER SHEET

### **Be Particular to State Size and Price to Avoid Errors**

**BERTRAND H. FARR—WYOMISSING NURSERIES Co.**  
WYOMISSING, PENNA.

**WYOMISSING: PENNA.**

## **Growers of Iris, Peonies, Phlox and Hardy Plant Specialties**

Ship to [Name] \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
19

Street or  
R. F. D. No. } \_\_\_\_\_ Ship by \_\_\_\_\_  
State whether by Freight, Express or Mail

Town or  
City } Railroad Co.

County

**Charge to**

## Index to Peonies

Bertrand H. Farr—  
Wyomissing Nurseries Co.  
Wyomissing, Penna.